RABANCO RECYCLING AND WASTE REDUCTION CENTER
PETROLEUM CONTAMINATED SOILS OPERATIONS PLAN

2733 Third Avenue South (3rd and Lander)
Seattle, Washington

Solid Waste Handling Permit #PR0043399

April 7, 2016

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1.0 Background

Rabanco Recycling and Waste Reduction Center, Petroleum Contaminated Soils handling area (Facility), is a permitted Solid Waste Facility (Permit Number PR0043399) located at 2733 Third Avenue South, Seattle, King County, Washington. The location is shown on Figure 1.

The purpose of the Facility is to consolidate petroleum-contaminated soils into railroad containers for ultimate disposal at the Roosevelt Regional Landfill in Roosevelt, Washington.

Chapter 173-350-320 of the Washington Administrative Code (173-350-320 WAC), as incorporated by King County Board of Health Chapter 10.12, specifies that facilities with "piles used for storage or treatment" must develop, keep, and abide by a plan of operation approved as part of the permitting process, attached in Appendix A.

This Plan of Operations (Plan) is written and submitted in fulfillment of those requirements. If modifications to this plan are necessary, these modifications will require prior approval or be at the direction of Seattle & King County Public Health Department.

Management of recyclable goods occurs on-site under the terms and conditions of a separate Plan of Operations and Intermediate Solid Waste Handling Permit #PR0025892.

2.0 Site Description

The Facility property is composed of several contiguous lots encompassing approximately 13 acres. The petroleum-contaminated soils (PCS) area of the Facility is constructed of concrete walls and floor, and is uncovered. The remaining facility area is covered with pavement, buildings, and railroad tracks. A facility layout diagram is provided of the entire facility in Figure 2.

The site is zoned for industrial use and is surrounded by industrial and light industrial activities. Prior to its current use as a Solid Waste Handling Facility, it was a steel manufacturing and warehouse facility.

2.1 Hours of Operation

As of this writing, the hours during which waste is accepted at the Facility are as follows:

Day	Hours of Operation
Monday – Sunday	24 hours per day (see below for exceptions)
Saturday at 5:00 p.m. until Monday at 8:00 a.m.	Closed to cash customers
Holidays	Closed Thanksgiving, Christmas, New Year's Day

Public Health – Seattle & King County will be informed of changes to the hours of operations. Current hours of operation are also posted at the Facility entrance.

2.2 Facility Access; Control of Public Access

A sign is posted at the entrance to the Facility showing the Facility name and telephone number, the hours that the Facility is open to the general public, the types of materials accepted at the Facility, and the types of materials that are prohibited.

The entrance is monitored by scale house personnel, and access is managed using traffic control devices. The back entrance is monitored by equipment operators. Fencing, gates, and building walls; security cameras; and monitoring by site personnel are all used to prevent unauthorized access, protect the public, prevent illegal dumping, and prevent scavenging.

2.3 Scale House

The scale house is located at the main entrance/exit. The scale house is staffed during all operating hours.

2.3.1 Queuing Prevention at Inbound Scales

If vehicles become backed up at the scales to the extent that a queue extends onto South Forest Street from the scale, then the following procedures will be implemented:

- The supervisor will be notified, and additional queuing space will be opened in the south yard until the backup is abated.
- The scale attendant in the truck maneuver area will manually record the non-weight information in the truck maneuver area for electronic recording at a later time.

2.4 PCS Handling Area

The southern portion of the site is devoted to loading filled containers onto rail cars and managing special wastes such as non-hazardous contaminated soils. The Facility uses the "Piles Used for Storage of Treatment" permit to handle the PCS it receives. The PCS handling area consists of concrete walls and floor that are sturdy and easily cleanable, and is entirely self-contained, with all moisture captured in the soil. The area for soil handling measures 160 feet by 60 feet, has a depth of 1.5 feet below the existing ground level, and is enclosed by a 10-foot-high wall. There is space within the containment area to pile this material with a peak of approximately 12 feet from the outer walls that will allow space for handling approximately 7,000 tons of material at a time.

The entire surface outside of the containment area is protected from groundwater because the remaining area is underlain by an impermeable surface (asphalt/concrete). The impermeable surface drains to the sanitary sewer system. A facility drainage diagram is provided in Figure 3.

3.0 Facility Personnel

The Facility currently operates on a 24-hours-per-day/7-days-per-week (24/7) schedule. The number of personnel required to operate the Facility varies based on the day of the week, shift, and material volumes. There are no facility personnel directly assigned to operate the PCS area; personnel report to the area from the adjacent recycling and waste reduction center when a truck loaded with PCS has arrived. Resources and tasks may be assigned to various positions, and duties may be combined or shared according to management discretion. Additional support is provided by District, Region, and Corporate offices, and is not included in the following positions.

3.1 Site Manager and General Manager

The Site Manager for the adjacent recycling and waste reduction center is responsible for day-to-day functions of the PCS handling area and is responsible for directing all site activities, scheduling, maintenance, and equipment necessary for operation. The Site Manager is ultimately responsible for required internal inspections, documentation, and record-keeping, and is the primary contact person for inspectors from governmental agencies.

It is the responsibility of the General Manager to see that all forms and records related to the operation of the facility are maintained and to ensure that all operational requirements of Public Health - Seattle and King County, the City of Seattle, contracted customers, and any other appropriate agency or jurisdiction are met. All managers are responsible for making decisions in response to emergency situations.

3.2 Supervisor

Supervisors are assigned to various operations occurring within the facility. The supervisor may also have other duties, such as equipment operator or maintenance. The supervisor is responsible for assuring compliance with this Plan and for implementing the Site Manager's directions within the supervisor's assigned area.

3.3 Equipment Operator

Equipment operators operate mechanized equipment used in the handling of PCS. This equipment may include track-loaders, front-end loaders, sweepers, or similar equipment.

3.4 Laborers

Laborers perform basic semi-skilled work, such as identifying and or removing material that is not PCS. The laborers place the unacceptable material in designated areas or in containers for additional handling.

Laborers assist maintenance personnel with mechanical and facility maintenance and housekeeping; wash down the containment tipping area; and perform litter pickup and other activities necessary to maintain the physical appearance of the facility, facility grounds, and the surrounding area.

3.5 Maintenance

Maintenance personnel are responsible for maintaining equipment and facilities in good operating order. Maintenance personnel conduct ongoing preventive and restorative maintenance of mobile and stationary equipment, drainage system components, and containers. Equipment is maintained on-site to the extent practical. Damaged containers are repaired to meet all applicable requirements, including contractual requirements and requirements of the American Association of Railroads.

3.6 Spotters and Traffic Control Monitors

Spotters work with the equipment operators, primarily with those operating the top-lifts. Spotters direct the equipment operator in the safe maneuvering of equipment. The spotter assists the operator in securing containers on trains, securing tarps on containers, and similar functions.

Traffic control monitors direct incoming and outgoing vehicles to specified areas of the facility. If conditions warrant or opportunities present, monitors use dual scales for outbound traffic to expedite transactions and limit on-site vehicle counts. Minimizing the number of vehicles on-site provides improved sight lines, less congestion, and enhanced safety.

3.7 Scale Attendants

The scale attendants operate the scales for incoming and exiting vehicles. It is the responsibility of the scale attendants to record weights, obtain and record other information needed for billing, provide initial waste screening per this plan, and enforce covered load requirements of this plan.

3.8 Tipping Floor Attendant

The tipping floor attendant directs incoming trucks in and around the handling buildings and PCS handling area. The attendant directs trucks to appropriate areas for dumping material, directs drivers as to where to dump their material, directs drivers on when to dump their material, assists drivers when necessary, and generally keeps traffic flowing within the handling areas. It is the responsibility of the attendant to communicate with equipment operators and laborers on the tipping areas and to ensure that incoming loads are dumped where appropriate and safe.

4.0 Facility Equipment

The following describes the minimum equipment used for operations. Similar equipment may be added, substituted, or subtracted as needed as long as operational needs, such as moving materials in a timely manner, are addressed.

4.1 Front-end Loader

A rubber-tired front-end loader, such as a Komatsu 350 or equivalent, is used for a number of functions. The front-end loader is used to move PCS from the storage area into containers, maneuver incoming loads, and remove targeted materials like recyclables or unacceptable wastes.

4.2 Semi-Tractor / Yard Goats

Semi-truck tractors and yard goats are used to move containers from the PCS handling areas to the railroad spurs or to other facilities. The tractors pull chassis that carry the containers.

4.3 Top-Lift

A top-lift (a.k.a. top-pick) is used to move containers between truck chassis and railroad cars. The top-lift is equipped with a spreader bar and has pins in each corner of the bar. The operator aligns the pins to match the lifting blocks in the upper corners of the containers. The pins secure the container and allow the top-lift to position the container on the truck or railcar.

4.4 Sweeper

A street sweeper is used to clean the paved areas of the Facility and the approach routes to the Facility. Sweeping occurs at least daily, and more frequently as needed based on inspection.

A mechanized three-wheeled broom truck is also used on-site. The broom can access and clean smaller areas that are inaccessible to the sweeper.

4.5 Service Truck

A service truck equipped with tools and equipment is available to support maintenance needs.

4.6 Entry Scales

Two electronic entry scales weigh incoming and outbound trucks. The scales record data onto a computer where it can be readily tracked and reported. The scales are certified quarterly and are inspected daily.

4.7 Chassis

Three- and four-axle chassis are used to move containers around the site. The chassis are fitted with pins to allow for handling of International Standards Organization (ISO)-compliant shipping containers.

4.8 Rail Cars

Most rail cars are either 216-foot or 288-foot articulated well cars. The railcars have three wells, each capable of carrying two 48-foot ISO shipping containers, or two 20-foot ISO shipping containers. The top flat bulkhead containers are affixed to the car using ISO blocks and pins. Prior to release, the train is inspected by qualified personnel to ensure that the blocks and pins are in proper position, that containers are not leaking, and that container numbers correlate with the shipping papers.

4.9 Vacuum Truck

A vacuum truck is used quarterly to clean all catch basin, manholes, and oil-water separators at the Facility.

5.0 Transportation Routes To and From the Facility

Vehicle access is provided at the South Forest Street entrance. There are several primary routes to South Forest Street from the regional transportation system. Several routes follow the major north-south truck routes between the Central Business District (CBD), Duwamish and Port of Seattle industrial areas, Boeing Field, and the I-5/West Seattle freeway system. Selected drop-off customers may use the south entrance to alleviate traffic congestion at the main entrance.

Routes to the facility include the following:

- **Fourth Avenue South from the CBD:** Traffic from north Seattle and from the CBD may take Fourth Avenue South south to South Forest Street. At South Forest Street, the vehicles turn right (west), and proceed directly to the facility entrance. If they are coming from South Lander Street, then they turn east at Lander, proceed to Third Avenue South, and then proceed south to the facility entrance at South Forest Street.
- **Sixth Avenue South from the CBD:** Traffic from north Seattle and from the CBD may take Sixth Avenue South south to South Lander Street. At South Lander Street, the vehicles turn right (west), and proceed to Fourth Avenue South. Vehicles then turn left (south) onto Fourth Avenue South and proceed south to South Forest Street, and directly to the facility entrance.
- **First Avenue South Northbound:** Traffic from south Seattle may take First Avenue South north to South Lander Street. At Lander the vehicles turn right (east), and proceed to Third Avenue South, turn right, and proceed south to the entrance at South Forest Street.
- **Fourth Avenue South Northbound:** Traffic from south Seattle may take Fourth Avenue South north to South Forest Street. At South Forest Street the vehicles turn left (west) and proceed directly into the facility entrance.
- **Sixth Avenue South Northbound:** Traffic from south Seattle may take Sixth Avenue South north to South Lander Street. At South Lander Street the vehicles turn left (west), and proceed to Fourth Avenue South, and turn left onto Fourth Avenue South. Vehicles then turn right (west) onto South Forest Street and proceed directly to the facility entrance.
- **West Seattle Freeway:** Traffic from West Seattle may take the West Seattle Freeway to exits to First Avenue South and follow the First Avenue South route described above, or exit at Fourth Avenue South and take the Fourth Avenue South route described above.
- **I-5 via West Seattle Freeway:** Traffic originating in areas that direct the flow to I-5 for travel to this site will primarily use the West Seattle Freeway to access the facility. Vehicles will exit at either Sixth Avenue South, in which case they will proceed as described in that section, or at Fourth Avenue South, in which case they will proceed as described in that section.

6.0 How PCS is Accepted and Handled at the Facility

Figure 5 shows where the PCS soil handling area is and how traffic flows at the Facility. Vehicles entering the Facility are directed to the scale house. The weight of the incoming vehicle is recorded. An electronic/computerized system tracks information needed for billing, waste tracking, and reporting. If there is no pre-existing account, the driver is asked for name, company name, company address, and phone number. A copy of a Waste Inspection Report and a Weight Ticket are attached as Appendix B. If there is an account in place then the scale house attendant enters the truck number and a billing. The driver is asked where the material originated, and as described in the *Unacceptable Waste Screening Plan* (Section 9.0), and questioned to ensure there are no unacceptable materials. If material is suspect, the vehicle is flagged for further inspection at the tipping area to ensure that any unacceptable materials are returned to the driver. The scale house operator also offers information about unacceptable wastes and uncovered loads.

Outbound vehicles are weighed and payment is collected or billing information generated at the outbound scale. Trucks leaving the Facility with recyclables are managed and recorded in the reverse of the incoming loads described above. The outbound scale is also used to measure weights of containers bound for the disposal site (Roosevelt Regional Landfill) to ensure weights do not exceed railroad or road limits. The recorded disposal weight is measured at the landfill and recorded through the electronic scale and recording equipment at that Facility.

Vehicles with pre-containerized wastes may enter the facility through the South Hanford Street entrance. Weights of containers carrying material for disposal in the Roosevelt Regional Landfill may be taken informally through the outbound scales (to ensure weights do not exceed railroad limits and/or do not exceed legal road limits for the haul between the Roosevelt Intermodal yard and the landfill). The actual weight for disposal will be taken at the landfill and recorded through the electronic scale and recording equipment at that facility. These vehicles will exit through South Hanford Street.

6.1 Recordkeeping

Summaries of activities are stored on hand-written and electronic logs, which are subsequently recorded in the computer system. Printouts of activities can be generated as required. Monthly reports summarizing activities are generated.

Facility reports include:

1. The payload weight, customer class, and material type for each load of waste material
2. Geographic origin of wastes (e.g., King County, Seattle, other)

3. The disposition of wastes transported for disposal, by weight
4. The material type and total weight of wastes separated for recycling
5. A summary of gross tonnage and number of deliveries of wastes received
6. PCS contaminants and concentrations

Reports are sent to Public Health, Seattle & King County, the City of Seattle, and King County Solid Waste Division monthly. In addition to these monthly reports, Republic Services performs weekly inspections of the facility in accordance with WAC 173-350-320(4)(b). The weekly inspection performed by the site manager or his/her designee, and the inspection is documented on the weekly inspection form provided in Appendix C. Other available reports and records include daily monitoring and maintenance reports, emergency or spill reports, and related reporting under the sanitary sewer waste discharge permit.

An Annual Report as described in WAC 173-350-320(4)(d) is prepared on forms provided by Public Health - Seattle & King County and the Washington Department of Ecology (Ecology) and submitted by April 1 of each year. The annual report details the facility's activities during the previous calendar year and includes the following information:

1. Name and address of the facility
2. Calendar year covered by the report
3. Annual quantity of each type of solid waste handled by the facility, in tons
4. Destination of waste transported from the facility for processing or disposal
5. Any additional information required by the jurisdictional health department as a condition of the permit

Monthly and Annual reports are submitted to Public Health, Seattle & King County at:

Public Health – Seattle & King County
401 5th Avenue, Suite 1100
Seattle, Washington 98104
Phone: (206) 205-4394

Significant deviations from the plan of operation are noted in Rabanco's Operations Log and the public health department is notified at the contact information above. Significant deviations include, but are not limited to, fire, explosions, serious injuries, major equipment failure causing material to approach encroaching outside tipping areas, and diversions to alternate facilities.

The Site Manager is responsible to assure that all inspections are made, documented, and reports filed. All records and reports generated from activities at this Facility are kept for a minimum of five years in the Site Manager's office and are available upon request.

6.2 PCS Handling

PCS, which under federal and state regulations is classified as solid waste, is handled in two ways at this facility. PCS is brought to the facility either loaded in a container ready for rail shipment, or in some other vehicle for temporary storage prior to loading and shipment by rail. The Facility subjects PCS to a rigorous waste screening protocol to ensure that the material meets regulatory and corporate requirements for disposal in the Roosevelt Regional Landfill (see the attached copy of Generator Waste Profile Sheet). Only PCS that has been approved under the waste acceptance process will be accepted at the facility. Uncharacterized PCS soil will not be accepted or handled at the Facility.

Vehicles delivering PCS that must be loaded into containers for rail shipment will unload the PCS in the designated containment area located south of the welding and storage building. The PCS handling area is entirely self-contained, with all moisture captured in the soil.

Trucks bringing material to this area will be directed to a ramp at the front of the containment area. The ramp is wide enough to allow trucks with a dump and pup configuration to dump their material without any uncoupling or complicated movements.

This facility is not permitted to permanently store PCS material; all PCS delivered to the Facility is removed within three years and at least 50 percent of the material is removed within one year. Typically, PCS material delivered to the Facility is placed in cargo containers within 24 hours.

The material deposited into the containment area is pushed away from the ramp area and piled until a container can be completely filled. The container will be staged outside of the containment area adjacent to the receiving ramp. The container will be loaded as it sits on the ground. All soil movement will be accomplished using a loader or a conveyor. Any material spilled around the container during loading will be cleaned with shovels and placed back into the containment area.

Prior to any vehicle leaving the containment area, the vehicle will be cleaned of any PCS adhering to the tires or undercarriage. Operators will use a hose and shovels to ensure the material is directed back into the storage pile and that the loading area is cleaned of any unnecessary buildup of material. It is important to stress keeping ahead of cleanup so that this requirement does not end up as a significant task. Prevention of spills and buildup will be emphasized by the Site Manager and supervisors.

7.0 How Wastes Are Removed from the Facility

All PCS is removed from the facility using the open-top top-load 20-foot container. The containers are loaded with the front-end loader, by dumping the bucket of soil into the open-top. Once loaded, the containers are covered with a sturdy tarp designed for that purpose. The tarp is rolled over the container and tightly affixed with multiple connectors. After the container is tarped, the driver then cleans the area outside of the container and inspects for leaks. The driver completes a walk-around inspection, and completes the inspection report. When the container passes inspection the driver of the top-pick moves the container to the railyard for shipment.

In addition to filling PCS containers, the facility handles pre-containerized materials from a variety of generators. Pre-containerized materials are stored in the railyard until they can be placed on rail cars for shipment to the authorized disposal site.

8.0 Railroad Operations

Two railroad operations affect Facility operations: (1) the movement of rail cars onto and off of the site, and (2) the movement of trains between the Puget Sound Region and the Roosevelt Landfill.

8.1 Site Railroad Operations

The Burlington Northern Santa Fe Railroad (BNSF) serves the Facility. The site itself has a series of spur tracks that can hold up to 20 rail cars. Rail cars with empty containers are brought to the site and set into place for staging.

Filled cars are pulled out onto the BNSF track to the south and then taken to a BNSF yard in south Seattle. At the BNSF yard, the cars are connected with cars from other Republic Services operations and transported to the Roosevelt Landfill.

8.2 Seattle to Roosevelt Train Operations

BNSF moves AWRS containers between the Puget Sound area and Roosevelt, Washington, on a daily train dedicated to Republic Services service. The train originates at the Facility, then moves to a yard in south Seattle and picks up the rail cars from other locations. From the BNSF yard, the train travels south along the BNSF mainline to a point near Longview, Washington, and then turns east along the BNSF line to the Roosevelt intermodal yard. The train is scheduled to arrive in Roosevelt each day before daylight.

Trains with empty containers leave Roosevelt and return to the Puget Sound Region. In general, two trains are constantly moving Republic Services containers between Seattle and Roosevelt so that empty containers are available and full containers are removed promptly.

8.3 Alternative Rail Operations

In the event of a problem with the BNSF mainline between the Puget Sound Region and Roosevelt, backup alternatives are available. If the line is impassable, the Republic Services train will be routed north, instead of south, to begin its movement. In this event the train will travel north to Everett, and then proceed east on the BNSF east-west mainline over Stevens Pass. That route will carry the train to Spokane, then southwest to Pasco, and then west to Roosevelt.

If rail operations on both BNSF routes are impacted, then Republic Services will move containers by truck. The trucks from the Roosevelt Intermodal Facility will be immediately dispatched, and Republic Services will begin marshaling trucks from its other operations, through existing emergency lease arrangements, and through the use of contract haulers.

9.0 Unacceptable Waste Screening

Unacceptable waste screening is used to prevent unacceptable wastes from entering the facility, and to detect them and manage them if they are found. Unacceptable waste screening follows three steps.

Step 1: The scale house attendant asks drivers of incoming vehicles if the driver is aware of any asbestos, fuel containers, paint containers, solvents, infectious wastes or other unacceptable material in the vehicle. The driver is also asked if there are any large barrels or drums or other containers commonly used to store or move dangerous or hazardous materials. If the answer to any part of the inquiry is affirmative, the vehicle is flagged with an identifying marker. Flagged vehicles are tipped so that their loads are separate from other loads. Any unacceptable materials that are observed are returned to the driver.

Step 2: At the tipping floor attendants visually inspect the visible portion of loads before they are unloaded. If any suspect material is identified, it must be unloaded separately and handled according to the procedures described in Step 1.

Step 3: After a vehicle is unloaded, equipment operators and laborers visually inspect the material. Unacceptable material is removed and returned to the driver. If the driver can no longer be identified by the time the unacceptable material is found, the material is removed from the waste stream and stored in a safe manner until it can be characterized and properly disposed. Storage bins for unacceptable waste are located near Building 2, to the immediate north of the loading ramp.

10.0 Site Inspection and Maintenance

Monitoring and maintenance of facilities and equipment that affect the operation of the Facility is addressed through a continuous cleaning and preventive maintenance program. The program consists of three phases: site cleanup, off-site cleanup, and mechanical maintenance. The Site Manager is responsible to assure that all inspections are conducted in accordance with prescribed schedules and documented using their respective forms.

Maintenance inspection is conducted as described below. Copies of the inspection forms are found in Appendix C. Copies of inspection reports are maintained in the Site Manager's office for at least five years. Documented facility inspection will be as needed, but at least weekly, using the Facility Weekly Inspection Form.

10.1 Site Entrance Inspection

The site entrance is inspected daily for cleanliness and to determine if there are any obstructions or damage to the pavement that could affect incoming or exiting vehicles. Any such problems are noted and a corrective action plan developed and implemented.

10.2 Pavement

The asphalt and/or concrete is inspected daily and any damage to the pavement, such as severe cracks, unusual depressions, etc., that could lead to severe damage or otherwise affect operations are noted and a corrective action plan developed and implemented.

10.3 Drainage System

The drainage system is a combined storm and sewer system draining to the King County sanitary sewer system. The PCS containment area does not contain any stormwater catch basins. The drainage system is inspected at least weekly to ensure that silt buildup or other material is not inhibiting the efficient operation of this system. Any such problems are noted and a corrective action plan employed.

In accordance with the sanitary sewer discharge requirements, monitoring is performed at the point where discharge from the drainage system enters the sanitary sewer system to assure compliance with standards. Figure 3 depicts features and layout of the sanitary and stormwater drainage systems.

10.4 Oil/Water Separator

The oil/water separators are inspected weekly to measure oil blanket thickness and silt depth. Inspection sheets for each unit indicate the manufacturer's recommended levels for oil and silt.

Whenever oil and silt levels are at or beyond the recommended level, either Republic Services vactor truck or a third-party vactor truck is contracted to pump the unit out and dispose of the materials appropriately. Inspections and pump-outs are recorded on a daily log.

10.5 Off-site Maintenance and Litter Control

Transportation routes leading to the facility are visually inspected on a daily basis. Litter, dirt, dust, or other material related to the Facility is removed with a litter crew and a street sweeper.

11.0 Environmental Controls

This section describes the control systems that are used to prevent and / or minimize the potential environmental and nuisance impacts associated with operating the Facility.

11.1 PCS Cleanup

PCS material can be tracked within the yard area. All of the yard area is drained through catch basins and through oil/water separators, which are maintained daily. The areas where PCS is handled and where track-out can occur are maintained on a regular basis with a dry brush sweeper, a water truck, and hoses if necessary. The material is swept/washed back to the containment area.

If PCS material is inadvertently spilled or tracked into any area outside of the containment and handling area, it will be cleaned immediately. Every measure necessary to get the material cleaned from an inappropriate area, including driveways, will be employed. At a minimum, the loader (if necessary), shovels, brooms, and/or the sweeper will be employed to clean up the material. The water truck and hoses will be used only after all material that can be shoveled and swept has been removed. Washing material into the catch basins is not considered cleanup. Final wash down of a thoroughly cleaned area is both acceptable and recommended.

11.2 Noise

The Facility is located in an area zoned for heavy industrial use, and tends to produce noise that is consistent with such use. The Facility manages an OSHA Hearing Conservation program as part of its overall safety program. The Facility also takes steps to minimize ambient noise so that noise detectable beyond facility boundaries is within limits set by local ordinances.

Noise sources include heavy equipment, diesel engines, back-up alarms, and materials being tipped from trucks.

11.3 Odor

Odor can become a problem where PCS, municipal solid waste (MSW), and compostables are managed. Transient odors, such as those that occur when a load is tipped or a pile of material is "broken" by a loader, are normal, dissipate quickly, and are rarely problematic.

Persistent odors and odors that can be noticed beyond property boundaries do have the potential to be problematic. In order to minimize the occurrence of problematic odors, the facility takes the following actions:

1. Putrescible wastes are removed from the Facility within 24 hours of arrival.

2. Tipping floors and the area in front of tipping floors are swept, shoveled, or otherwise cleaned on a regular basis to prevent tracking and to remove material buildup.

3. Loads from sources known to bring offensively odoriferous loads may be banned from the facility. Company staff also works with generators to help them understand how to prevent odors in their waste streams.

4. Odoriferous materials and containers are sprayed with water and/or odor neutralizing agents as needed to prevent odors from being detected off-site.

11.4 Drainage

All of the ground surface areas of the facility discharged to the sanitary sewer according to the terms and conditions of a King County Industrial Waste Discharge Permit #7595-06. The sanitary discharge includes contact wastewater (i.e., leachate), washdown water, dust control water, precipitation, and the discharge from restrooms and sinks.

In order to ensure that the sanitary discharge conforms to permit requirements, floor drains are equipped with ¼-inch screens to limit material entering the system, and the discharge is pretreated in one of two oil/water separators, as shown on Figure 3. The sanitary discharge is sampled in accordance with permit requirements.

The PCS containment area bottom is located below the surrounding surface (1.5 feet) and contains no drainage structures or outside tributary area. All of the precipitation that falls in the containment area is absorbed in the soil and transported into the containers. A 25-year, 24-hour storm event at the Facility would deliver 3.25 inches over the entire containment area (160 feet by 60 feet) and produce a volume of 2,600 cubic feet. The 25-year storm event could hypothetically be absorbed in approximately 2,000 tons of soil, raising the water content by 8 percent. The containment area is capable of holding 7,000 tons. If the containment area were empty of soil when the hypothetical storm event occurred, the stormwater would be contained in the 1.5-foot-deep pit and be held there until soil was delivered to the facility.

11.5 Dust Control

Manual wetting is used to mitigate dust within the containment area. Water spray is effective at knocking dust particles out of the air and significantly reducing airborne dust, and wetting material helps to prevent dust.

11.6 Litter Control

Litter on-site and off-site is picked up a minimum of once every day, with more frequent pickup as necessary. The streets approaching the entrance to the Facility are monitored throughout the day by site personnel as well as drivers who are instructed to inform the Facility supervisors and/or scale house attendants of any litter problems on approach roads. Special attention is given

to landscaped perimeters and the site entrance. On-site litter control is performed throughout the working day.

Paved areas of the site are swept with a mechanical dry brush street sweeper. In addition, the receiving area is swept and washed with a fire hose equipped with a high-pressure nozzle.

11.7 Leaking Container

Containers are inspected for the presence of leaks at the time they are filled, and again when they are loaded onto railcars. If a leaking container is observed, the employee discovering the problem will determine the severity of the leak and follow one of the following corrective actions.

11.7.1 Minor Leak

If a leak is barely visible and no liquid is dripping from the container, it is considered a minor leak. In this event, an absorbent material will be taped to the area of the leak. The leaking container will be moved to a temporary storage area in the railyard that drains into an oil/water separator and it will be repaired at the site to an extent to allow it to be shipped.

11.7.2 Serious Leak

If a leak is such that a steady stream of liquid is coming from the container, but no crack or hole is visible to the naked eye, the leak is considered serious. In this event the container is moved to a temporary storage area in the railyard or in the container repair shop that drains into an oil/water separator and discharges to the sanitary sewer. The source of the leak will be found and, if it is determined that such would be effective, the area will be patched prior to shipment. If the leak cannot not be effectively arrested through patching, then absorbent material will be taped to the leaking area and it will be moved to the MSW tipping area to be emptied so the container can be repaired and put back into service.

All areas where the container traveled on the site will be inspected and, where leakage is detected, it will be cleaned up using absorbent materials. The absorbent materials used to clean up the leakage will be disposed as MSW.

11.7.3 Major Leak

A major leak is one in which a physical flaw, such as a crack or a hole, is detected in the container. In this event, the container will be moved to the container repair shop. If possible, the problem area will be patched prior to shipment. If the problem cannot be effectively addressed through patching, then absorbent material will be taped to the damaged area and it will be moved to the MSW tipping area to be emptied so the container can be repaired and put back into service.

All areas where the container traveled on the site will be inspected and, where leakage is detected, it will be cleaned up using absorbent materials. The absorbent materials used to clean up the leakage will be disposed as MSW.

11.7.4 Leak Reports

A leak report will be completed following any leak incident, including a spill. The report will include a description of the time and date of the leak, personnel and equipment involved, description of the cleanup and any other pertinent information. Reports of leaks will be kept for at least five years and will be filed at the facility office and available for inspection by agency personnel.

12.0 Safety and Emergency Plans

Safety concerns are addressed primarily through employee training and implementation of OSHA safety programs. The training program provides effective safety and emergency planning, implementation of employee safety practices, use of employee and machinery safety equipment, and the maintenance of an emergency response plant work. A safety committee meets regularly to determine measures necessary to prevent accidents. A site emergency plan is maintained and addresses what to do in case of various emergencies, site evacuation, spill response, first aid, and eyewashes. Emergency response diagrams are located in Appendix D.

12.1 Employee Training

All employees are required to attend safety-training programs to become knowledgeable in emergency response procedures and hazardous waste and environmental health precautionary practices. Employees are trained to anticipate where problems could occur and how to avoid them.

Because hazardous material may be present in waste delivered to the Facility, workers are trained to recognize such wastes. Workers are trained to identify and handle suspect hazardous wastes. The unacceptable waste screening plan, which is designed to ensure worker safety and proper waste handling, outlines procedures to be followed in the event unacceptable wastes, such as improperly packaged or labeled asbestos, are detected in the incoming waste.

Employees are trained in the proper use of all equipment at the facility. Employee training emphasizes the necessity for a clear awareness of the worker's surroundings.

12.2 Safety Equipment

Portable, dry chemical fire extinguishers are provided on or near stationary and mobile equipment and at appropriate locations throughout the facility. See Figure 4 for location of all safety features and equipment for the facility. In addition, all heavy mobile equipment is fitted with backup warning devices and with any required safety features. Backup warning devices are activated and used any time the equipment is operated without assistance from a spotter and/or the driver does not have an unobstructed 360-degree view around the equipment. Under no circumstances is manufacturer-installed safety equipment removed.

The facility has an emergency shower and eyewash for use in the event an employee comes into contact with a harmful material. Signs are posted throughout the site informing workers of safety procedures. The signs communicate both general safety procedures and procedures pertinent to specific pieces of equipment or areas of the Facility. Because protective clothing can

be effective in reducing and eliminating injury, workers are supplied with safety equipment including hard hats, safety glasses, dust masks, gloves, and steel-toed shoes.

12.3 Emergency Response

Knowledge and awareness of potential hazards is useful in identifying the causes or the conditions of an emergency. For this reason, employees are trained to respond to fire, accidental injury and damage, and life-threatening occurrences. As a part of the emergency response program, safety equipment is maintained in proper working order and stored in designated places, and initial emergency response plans are routinely reviewed by Facility personnel. A current emergency response directory, including telephone numbers of appropriate emergency units, is maintained and kept in the scale house and in the offices. A list of emergency contact numbers that is current as of this writing is found in Appendix E.

12.4 Fuel Spills

In the event of a fuel spill on-site, the person discovering the spill will immediately act to attempt to stop the flow of fuel from its original container. At the same time, any fire hazards, such as lit cigarettes, running engines, etc. will be extinguished in the area where the spill occurred. Absorbent material will be used to contain the spill in as small an area as possible. The person discovering the spill will then contact a supervisor and the spill cleanup material will be removed and properly disposed. If a spill is small, absorbent material should be used for the cleanup. If the spill generates a significant amount of standing liquid, then a pump may be used to remove the liquid. Spill cleanup materials will be disposed of in accordance with applicable regulations.

Any spills that occur outside of site buildings must be reported to Ecology at (425) 649-7000. Spills that enter the sanitary sewer system must be reported to the treatment plant. Spill kits are stationed near equipment that has the potential to be the source of spills.

12.5 Medical Emergencies

Injuries or medical problems that occur on site are handled with a level of care appropriate to the risk posed. Personnel discovering someone requiring medical assistance will immediately notify the supervisor and a Facility employee with first-aid training. If the problem is serious, such as difficulty breathing, loss of consciousness, profuse bleeding, etc., 911 is called. If the problem does not appear to be immediately life threatening, then the supervisor is responsible to help determine if additional outside emergency assistance is necessary. The safety and emergency training for medical emergencies is updated frequently, and current response procedures are posted throughout the Facility.

12.6 Fire

If a very small fire is detected, the employee making the discovery will extinguish it. A small fire is defined as smaller than a square yard that is unlikely to spread beyond that area. Employees are trained in use of fire extinguishers and hoses to extinguish small fires.

If a large fire is suspected, smoke or flames are discovered coming from a load of material, an area greater than a square yard in size is affected, or there is a risk of fire spreading to a larger area, the person discovering the fire will or will assign a co-worker to do the following:

1. Extinguish all sources of ignition or fuel such as cigarettes, engines, or pumps.
2. Clear the area of people.
3. Contact the supervisor if appropriate. Supervisor will contact 911.
4. If there is a clearly safe and easy way to isolate the fire from other material, do so.
5. Supervisor will contact the scale house to stop further inflow of traffic and clear the site entrance, and will radio applicable site personnel, relaying the circumstances.
6. Supervisor will sound the fire alarm and coordinate evacuation procedures as well as position himself to direct fire crews upon their arrival.
7. Assist the fire personnel as directed.

12.7 Hot Loads and Vehicle Fires

Truck fires related to PCS are uncommon. Drivers and designated staff are prepared and trained to respond appropriately to hot load situations.

In the event a fire is detected in an incoming vehicle, all effort will be made to safeguard human life, protect property, and contain the fire in an area away from access roads and the working areas. Vehicles containing hot loads are directed to a predetermined location identified as the hot-load area near the Building 3 knee-wall. This area is served by two high-pressure fire hoses. Procedures include the following:

1. Clear the immediate area of unnecessary people.
2. Stage container or truck in “Hot Load” staging area to isolate it from other combustible materials. If it is a packer truck, then compact the load to reduce oxygen to the fire. Water the load using fire hoses.
3. Contact the supervisor. Supervisor will contact 911 if it deemed necessary.
4. Supervisor will contact the scale house to stop further inflow of traffic and clear the site entrance, and will radio applicable site personnel, relaying the circumstances.

5. Supervisor will sound the fire alarm and coordinate evacuation procedures as well as position himself to direct fire crews upon their arrival.
6. Assist any fire personnel as directed.

12.8 Incident Reporting

Emergency incidents are followed up by a written report to the General Manager. The report includes a description of the event, when and where it happened, who responded to the incident, what follow-up was necessary, names of employees and others involved in the response, and any known cause of the incident, and any special problems that occurred.

If necessary, a follow-up meeting will be scheduled with responding agencies and other appropriate agencies and/or facility personnel to assess the incident and the response and develop any update prevention or response plan based upon the information received. Depending on the incident, the Site Manager will also notify Public Health – Seattle & King County in accordance with incident reporting procedures.

13.0 Complaints and Suggestions

A contact phone number (206-332-7700) is posted at the Facility site so persons with a complaint or suggestion about the Facility can easily provide it. The number is staffed during workday hours. The calls are logged onto the Rabanco Recycling Complaint Log a copy is attached as Appendix F. Outside of working hours, calls are recorded and responded to the following workday. The recorded greeting on the complaint line contains a number to use if immediate response is needed. That number connects to a line that is monitored 24/7.

All complaints are responded to in some appropriate manner and responses are documented and filed at the Facility office.

14.0 Rates

Rates are posted at the main entrance to the Facility.

15.0 Contacts

Please see Appendix E for a list of contacts that is current as of this writing.

16.0 Contingency Plan

In the event that the Facility is not able to adequately handle PCS, or rail service is unavailable, contingency plans have also been prepared. Contingency plans are summarized below.

16.1 Back-up Facilities

In the event trains cannot use the Facility, back-up facilities will be used. Rabanco has chassis available for moving waste containers to alternate locations. Rabanco will use trucks from its fleet, activate a stand-by truck lease agreement, or hire sub-contract truckers to haul containers of waste for disposal to an intermodal site for loading onto trains. Alternate intermodal sites that are closest to the Facility are located in Renton, Tacoma, and Everett. Rabanco also has access to intermodal yards operated by BNSF.

16.1.1 Black River Transfer Station

The Black River Transfer Station provides direct truck-to-train loading capacity. With additional switching from the BNSF, all of the containers from the Facility can be accommodated on the track at the Black River Transfer Station.

16.1.2 Seattle International Gateway

The Seattle International Gateway (SIG) is located south of downtown Seattle, at 44 South Hanford Street. SIG has a loading capacity of 1,200 containers per day. It operates 24/7. By service agreement it is possible for Rabanco to use SIG during "swing" shift hours (i.e., 6:00 p.m. to 2:00 a.m.) if necessary. Containers would be temporarily stored at the Black River Transfer Station and then moved during the SIG swing shift.

SIG uses a "live load" operating system in which arriving containers are loaded directly onto rail from trucks rather than being stored on the ground. Occasionally, containers are temporarily stored until rail cars are available. SIG can handle both conventional flat and double-stack railroad cars on four loading tracks. Six lift tractors (top-picks) and three overhead cranes are available to transfer containers.

16.1.3 BNSF South Seattle Intermodal Facility

The BNSF South Seattle Intermodal Facility is located at 12400 51st Place South in Seattle. This facility has a loading capacity of 1,000 containers per day and currently has an average volume of 335 containers per day. The South Seattle facility operates 24/7. The facility can handle both conventional and double-stack railroad cars on four loading tracks. Three top-picks are available to move containers.

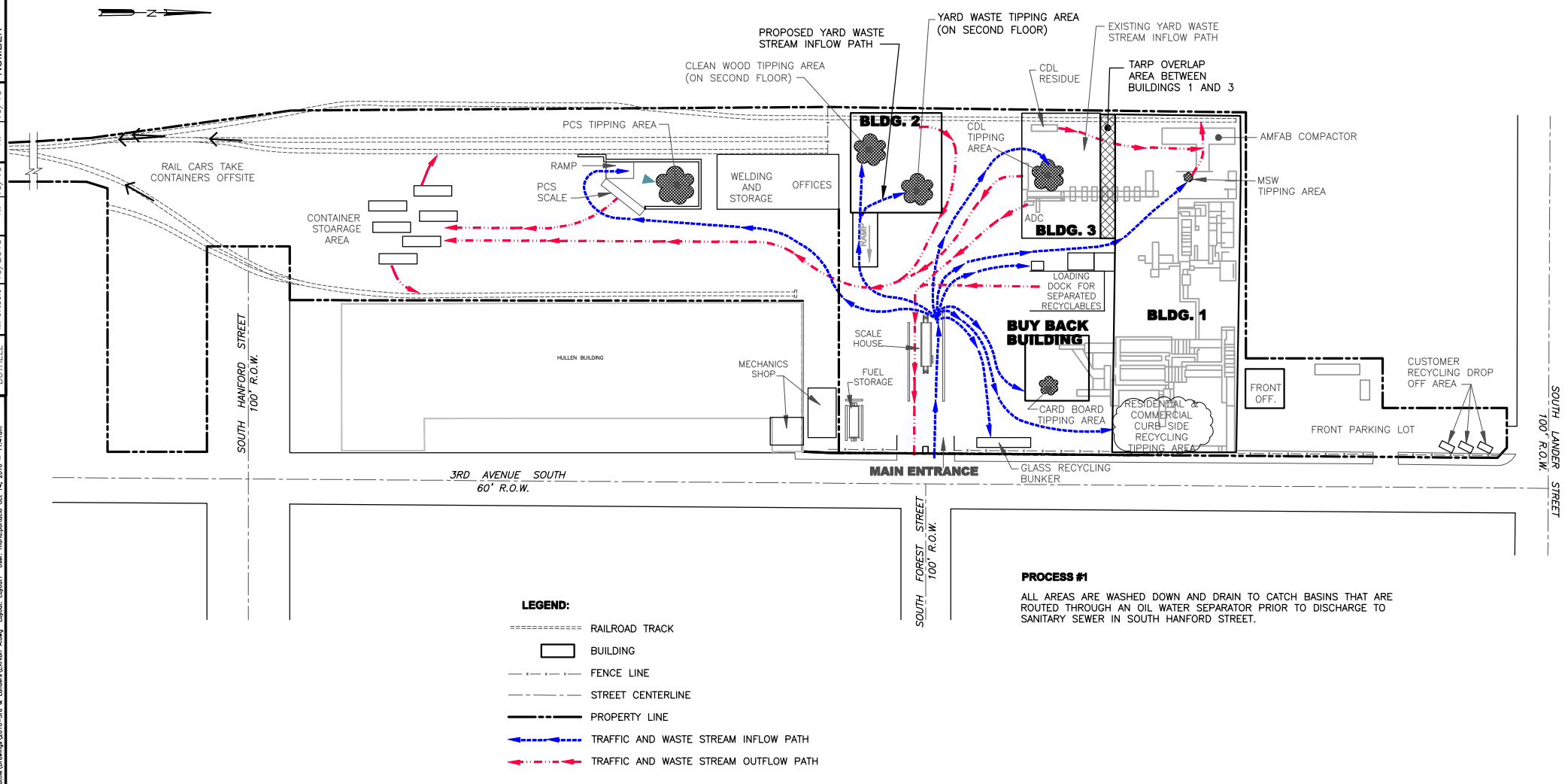
17.0 Closure Plan

Public Health – Seattle & King County will be notified 60 days in advance of final closure. Upon final closure, all waste material will be removed from the site and the site will be swept. The site will be evaluated to determine if remedial actions are required, and an action plan will be developed in accordance with applicable requirements. Access to the site will be restricted using fencing and gates.

18.0 Future Submittals to King County

Updates to this Plan are submitted to the Public Health - Seattle & King County for approval.

Exhibit No. 20



LEGEND:

- RAILROAD TRACK
- BUILDING
- FENCE LINE
- STREET CENTERLINE
- PROPERTY LINE
- TRAFFIC AND WASTE STREAM INFLOW PATH
- TRAFFIC AND WASTE STREAM OUTFLOW PATH

PROCESS #1

ALL AREAS ARE WASHED DOWN AND DRAIN TO CATCH BASINS THAT ARE ROUTED THROUGH AN OIL WATER SEPARATOR PRIOR TO DISCHARGE TO SANITARY SEWER IN SOUTH HANFORD STREET.

APPROX. SCALE

0 60 120 240 FEET

Shaw® Shaw Environmental, Inc.

REPUBLIC SERVICES

EXHIBIT A RAB000913

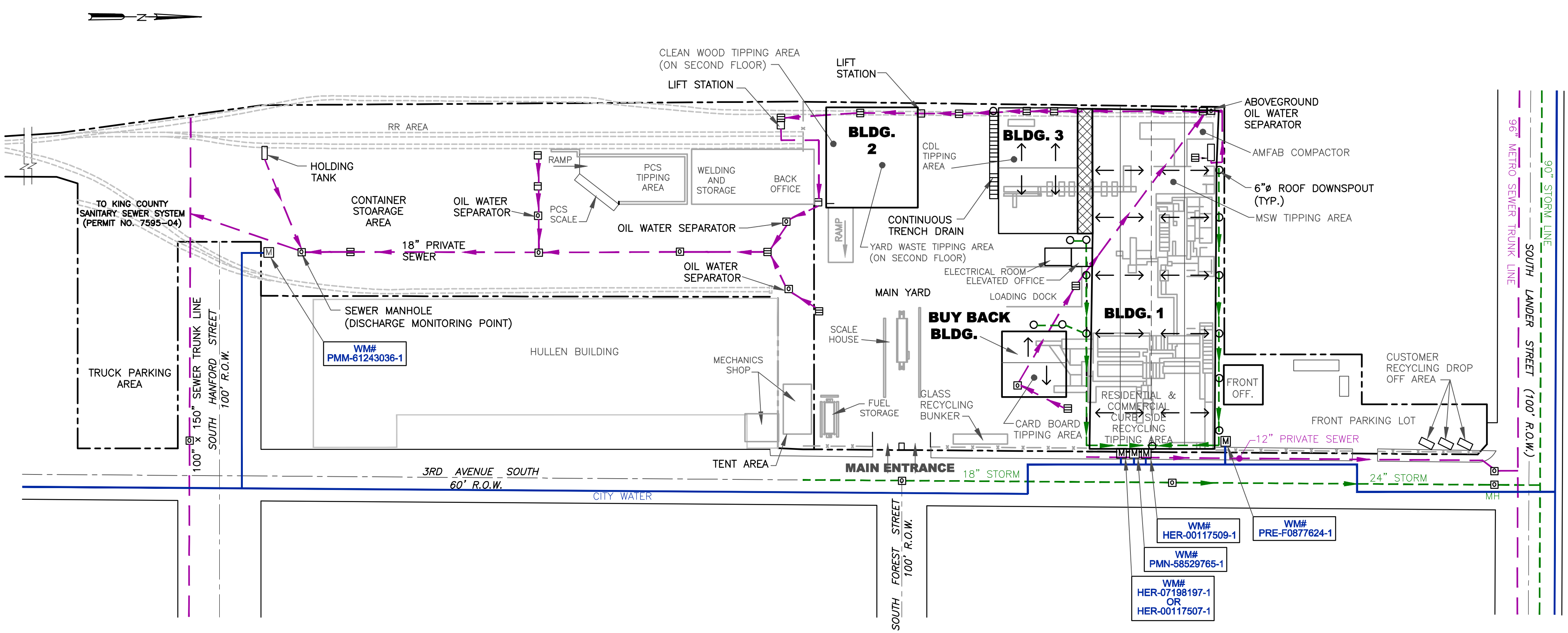
SCHEMATIC FLOW DIAGRAM

RABANCO RECYCLING & WASTE REDUCTION CENTER
2733 3rd AVENUE SOUTH
SEATTLE, WASHINGTON 98134

OFFICE	DRAWN BY	CHECKED BY	APPROVED BY	DRAWING NUMBER
BOTHELL	MPortacio 10/2010	TW 10/10	TW 10/10	EXHIBIT A

XREF Files: IMAGE Files: Allied logo.jpg
File: N:\Project\Work\Allied\NW Permit Renewal Rabanco Seattle\Drawings\2010-3rd & Landers\EXHIBIT A.dwg Layout: Layout1 User: maria.portacio Oct 14, 2010 - 11:41am

Exhibit No. 20



LEGEND:

DS ○	ROOF DOWNSPOT	— x — x —	FENCE LINE
CB ⊟	CATCH BASIN	— - —	STREET CENTERLINE
⊡	MANHOLE	— - - —	PROPERTY LINE
Ⓜ	WATER METER	green dashed arrow	STORMWATER FLOW (ROOF ONLY)
← →	ROOF DRAINAGE DIRECTION	magenta dashed arrow	SANITARY SEWER FLOW
========	RAILROAD TRACK	blue line	WATER MAIN
▭	BUILDING		

	Area to Storm System (sq. ft.)	Area to Sanitary Sewer (sq. ft.)
Building 1	60740	
Building 2		13215
Building 3 (1/2 to sewer)	8481	8481
Buy Back Building (1/2 to sewer)	3040	3040
Front Office	2216	
Back Office		9100
Front parking lot	24853	
Main yard		108037
Container storage area		106665
Truck Parking and RR area	106639	
Total areas	205969	248538

APPROX. SCALE

0 60 120 240 FEET

Shaw® Shaw Environmental, Inc.

REPUBLIC SERVICES

EXHIBIT B RAB000914

SITE LAYOUT

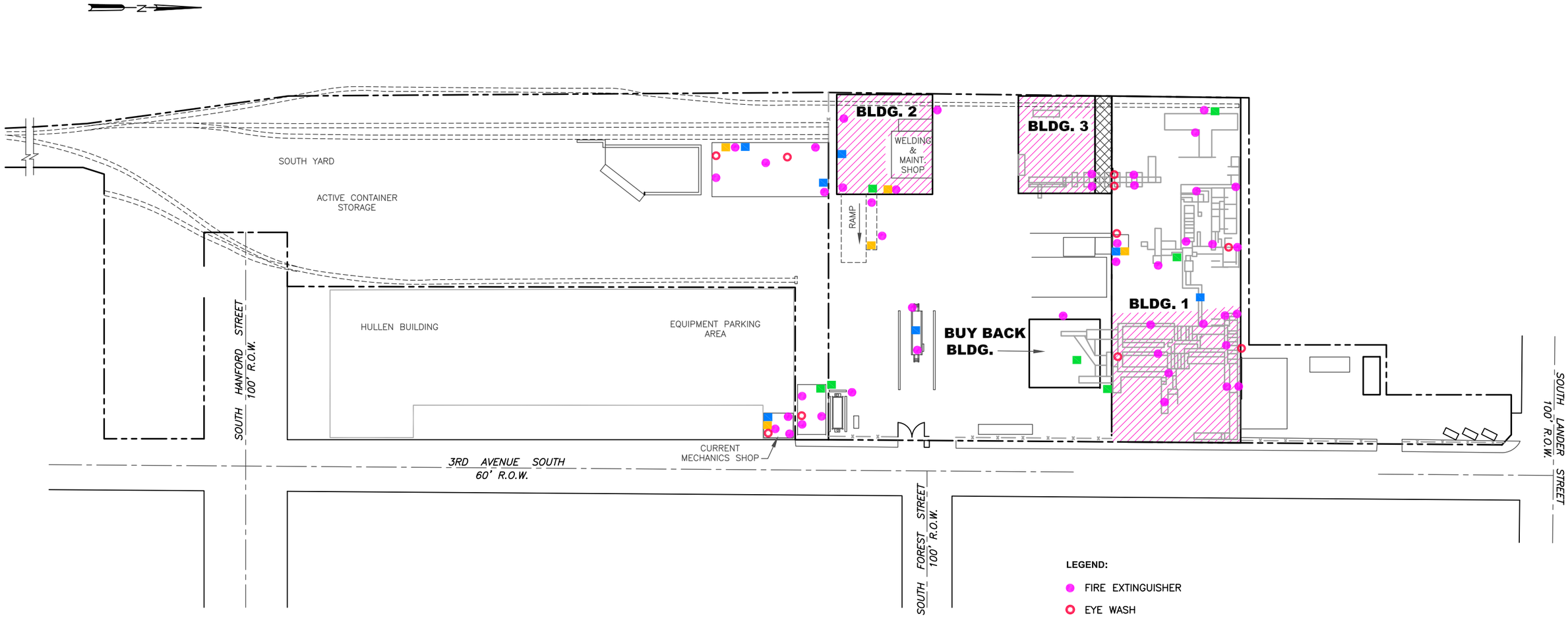
RABANCO RECYCLING & WASTE REDUCTION CENTER
2733 3rd AVENUE SOUTH
SEATTLE, WASHINGTON 98134

OFFICE	DRAWN BY	CHECKED BY	APPROVED BY	DRAWING NUMBER
BOTHELL	MPortacio 10/2010	TW 10/10	KWW 10/10	EXHIBIT B

XREF Files: IMAGE Files: Allied logo.jpg lander st eye wash.PNG rabanco site.jpg test.jpg tw.jpg
File: N:\Project\draft\Allied\WW Permit Renewal Rabanco Seattle\Drawings\2010-3rd & Landers\EXHIBIT B.dwg Layout: Layout1 User: maria.portacio Oct 14, 2010 - 11:31am

Exhibit No. 20

OFFICE	DRAWN BY	CHECKED BY	APPROVED BY	DRAWING NUMBER
BOTHELL	MPortacio 3/17/11	TW 3/11	KWW 3/11	BT-141571-B4



LEGEND:

- FIRE EXTINGUISHER
- EYE WASH
- SPILL KIT
- FIRST AID KITS
- MSDS INFORMATION
- MISTER AREA (APPROXIMATE)

APPROX. SCALE

0 60 120 240 FEET

12100 NE 195th Street, Suite 150
Bothell, Washington 98011
Phone (425) 485-5000
Fax. (425) 486-9766

Shaw® Shaw Environmental, Inc.

FIGURE 4 RAB000915

DUST CONTROL & SITE SAFETY FEATURES PLAN

RABANCO RECYCLING & WASTE REDUCTION CENTER
2733 3rd AVENUE SOUTH
SEATTLE, WASHINGTON 98134

XREF Files: IMAGE Files: lander st eye wash.PNG
File: N:\Project\Draft\Allied\141571 - 3rd and Landers Ops Plan update\2011\Drawing\BT-141571-B4.dwg Layout: Layout1 User: maria.portacio Mar 17, 2011 - 12:06pm

Exhibit No. 20

WASHINGTON

APPROX. SCALE
0 2498 4990 FT

SOURCE: GOOGLE

Shaw Environmental, Inc.

Allied Waste Services

FIGURE 1 RAB000916

SITE LOCATION MAP

RABANCO RECYCLING & WASTE REDUCTION CENTER
2733 3rd AVENUE SOUTH
SEATTLE, WASHINGTON

OFFICE	DRAWN BY	CHECKED BY	APPROVED BY	DRAWING NUMBER
BOTHELL	MPortacio 4/2009	TW 4/09	IS 4/09	BT-135262-A1

XREF Files: IMAGE Files: Allied_logo.jpg
File Name: P:\Projects\Aircraft\Allied\135262 - Rabanco Recycling 3rd & Landers Ops Plan\2009\Drawings\BT-135262-A1.dwg Layout: FIG 1 SMAP User: maria.portacio Apr 16, 2009 - 4:26pm

Appendix A

Permits and Code

2016 Permit

Exhibit No. 20

Environmental Health Services Division
401 Fifth Avenue, Suite 1100
Seattle, WA 98104-1818
206-263-9566 Fax 206-296-0189
TTY Relay: 711
www.kingcounty.gov/health

Public Health
Seattle & King County

January 14, 2016

Matt Henry
Republic Services
2733 3rd Ave S
Seattle, WA, 98134

Re: 2016 Rabanco – SP Piles Facility Permit

Dear Mr. Henry,

Enclosed is the 2016 Solid Waste Piles Facility Permit for the Rabanco – SP Piles Facility. Please note the plan of operation was last updated in April 2011 and will need to be updated to ensure it reflects the current operations at the facility as noted in Section 1 on page 2 of your permit. Please submit an updated plan of operation to Public Health for our review by June 1, 2016.

Please note the change in our program supervisor and update your plan accordingly for the Public Health emergency contact.

Thank you for your attention to the items in the permit schedule on page 2 of your permit. Please contact Yolanda Pon by phone at (206) 263-8459 or e-mail at yolanda.pon@kingcounty.gov if you have any questions.

Sincerely,

Darcy Webber, REHS, Program Supervisor
Solid Waste, Rodent and Zoonotics Program

Enc: 2016 Rabanco – SP Piles Facility Permit

cc: Yolanda Pon, Health & Environmental Investigator III, Public Health
Dawn Marie Maurer, Facilities Specialist, Department of Ecology

Section 1. Compliance Schedule

Due Date	Requirement
On-going	Weekly inspection reports were not accessible during a previous inspection in 2015. Records must be made available upon request by Public Health per WAC 173-350-310(5)(c).
On-going	The operation plan was not accessible during a previous inspection in 2015. The plan of operation shall be available for inspection at the request of Public Health per WAC 173-350-310(5)(e). Additionally, Section 3 "Specific Permit Conditions" in this permit requires the plan of operation to be made available upon request by Public Health.
Weekly	Conduct weekly facility inspections and maintain inspection reports to be made available for Public Health review under WAC 173-350-320(4)(b).
April 1, 2016	Submit annual report detailing the facility's activities for 2015 under WAC 173-350-320(4)(d).
June 1, 2016	Review and update any changes to the approved April 2011 plan of operations to reflect the current site activities including updates to emergency contacts. Submit the updated plan of operation with a current date.

Section 2. General Permit Conditions

A. The holder of this permit shall comply with the Code of the King County Board of Health Title 10 (Title 10) and WAC 173-350-320 for Piles Used for Storage or Treatment facilities as well as all applicable local, state and federal regulations. Where any conflicts between any regulations exist, the more stringent shall apply. It is the responsibility of the permittee to remain informed of these regulations.

B. All conditions of this permit shall be binding in order for the permit to remain valid. The permittee shall bear responsibility for the actions and omissions of all facility agents and contractors. This condition shall remain in effect for the life of the facility, including closure activities.

C. The permittee shall allow authorized representatives of the SKCDPH or the Department of Ecology (Ecology) to inspect the facility, equipment and records at any reasonable time, regardless of prior knowledge of the inspection.

D. The permittee shall notify the SKCDPH Solid Waste Program office at **206-263-9566** immediately of any spills, releases, contaminations, or threats to human health or the environment, while taking all necessary measures to protect the same.

E. SKCDPH may suspend or revoke this permit if the permittee:
1. fails to adhere to the terms of this permit and the approved plan of operation,
- fails to meet all applicable regulations, or
- fails to provide all information that could be deemed pertinent to the issuance of the permit in an accurate, complete form.

Section 3. Specific Permit Conditions

A. The permittee is authorized to operate a Storage/Treatment Pile facility following the plan of operation for this facility dated **April 2011**. Only activities detailed in the facility plan of operation are approved. The most updated plan of operation is to be posted in the workplace where personnel can readily refer to it and shall be provided upon request to SKCDPH. It is the permittee's responsibility to inform all agents and contractors of the conditions of the plan of operations, and to ensure that they comply with the conditions of this permit and Title 10 when using this facility.

B. The facility is restricted to accepting bulk and containerized clean soils, bulk and containerized nonhazardous contaminated soils, bulk and containerized nonhazardous industrial sludge, auto fluff, materials that have been approved for use as alternate daily cover or other beneficial uses at Subtitle D landfills, bulk and containerized recyclables: organic and compostables (e.g. yard debris that may contain food waste, clean wood, and cardboard), and other materials that have been approved following appropriate regulatory review and waste clearance for use as alternate daily cover, beneficial uses, or disposal at the landfill.

NOTE: Public Health reserves the right to withdraw the acceptance of bulk and containerized recyclables: organic and compostables if environmental controls are not met.

This facility may also operate as a 10-day hazardous waste transfer facility regulated by Ecology, (NOTE: this activity is not covered by this permit).

Section 4. Minimum Performance Standards

A. Per WAC 173-350-040, the permittee and all agents or contractors shall:
1. Design, construct, operate, and close the facility in a manner that does not pose a threat to human health or the environment;
2. Comply with chapter 90.48 RCW, Water Pollution Control and implementing regulations, including chapter 173-200 WAC, Water Quality Standards for Ground Waters of the State of Washington;
3. Conform to the approved local comprehensive solid waste management plan prepared in accordance with chapter 70.95 RCW, Solid Waste Management-Reduction and Recycling; and

4. Not cause any violation of emission standards or ambient air quality standards at the property boundary of the facility and comply with chapter 70.94 RCW, Washington Clean Air Act.
5. Comply with all other applicable local, state and federal laws and regulations.

B. The permittee and all agents or contractors shall meet the operating standards of WAC 173-350-320(4):

a) Operate the facility to:

(i) Control fugitive dust;
(ii) Control access to the pile;
(iii) Ensure that non-permitted waste is not accepted at the facility;
(iv) Control vector harborage and implement vector control as necessary;
(v) Ensure that waste piles capable of attracting birds do not pose an aircraft safety hazard; and
(vi) For piles of putrescible waste and contaminated soils or dredged material, control nuisance odors.

Section 5. Monitoring Requirements

Under the operating standards of WAC 173-350-320(4), Alaska Street Reload and all agents or contractors shall:

(a) Inspect and maintain the facility to prevent malfunctions, deterioration, operator errors and discharges that may cause or lead to the release of wastes to the environment or a threat to human health. Inspections shall include the engineered surface on which the piles are placed, and the leachate and stormwater control systems. Inspections shall be as needed, but at least weekly, to ensure it is meeting the operational standards, unless an alternate schedule is approved by SKCDPH as part of the permitting process;

(b) Maintain daily operating records on the weights and the types of waste received or removed from the facility. Facility inspection reports shall be maintained in the operating record. Significant deviations from the plan of operation shall be noted in the operating record. Records shall be kept for a minimum of five years and shall be available upon request by the jurisdictional health department;

(c) Prepare and submit a copy of an annual report to the SKCDPH and Ecology by April 1st on forms supplied by Ecology. The annual report shall detail the facility's activities during the previous calendar year and shall include the following information:

(i) Name and address of the facility;
(ii) Calendar year covered by the report;
(iii) Annual quantity and type of solid waste handled by the facility, including amounts received, amounts removed and the amount of waste remaining at the facility at year's end, in tons.

ISSUING AGENCY	PERMIT	PERMIT #
City of Seattle	Pressure Vessel Certificate	77912
City of Seattle	Certificate of Occupancy	671365
City of Seattle	Electrical Permit Security System	6042861
City of Seattle Fire Department	Combustible Material Storage	7-55332
City of Seattle Fire Department	High-Piled Storage	7-55346
City of Seattle Fire Department	Liquefied Petroleum Gas Storage	7-55344
City of Seattle Fire Department	Non-Marine Cutting & Welding	7-55347
City of Seattle Fire Department	Combustible/Flammable Liquids Storage	7-55345
King County Dept. of Natural Resources	Waste Discharge Permit	7595
Public Health – Seattle & King County	Solid Waste Transfer Station	PR0025892
Public Health – Seattle & King County	Material Recovery & Recycling Facility	PR0043399
Puget Sound Clean Air Agency	Air Contaminant Source	11023
State of Washington	Master License	601 080 629

WAC 173-350-320
Piles used for storage or treatment.

(1) *Piles used for storage or treatment - Applicability*.

(a) This section is applicable to solid waste stored or treated in piles where putrescible waste piles that do not contain municipal solid waste are in place for more than three weeks, nonputrescible waste and contaminated soils and dredged material piles are in place for more than three months and municipal solid waste piles are in place for more than three days. This section is not applicable to:

(i) Waste piles located at composting facilities subject to WAC 173-350-220 that are an integral part of the facility's operation;

(ii) Piles of nonputrescible waste stored in enclosed buildings provided that no liquids or liquid waste are added to the pile; and

(iii) Piles of waste tires or used tires subject to WAC 173-350-350.

(b) In accordance with RCW 70.95.305, storage piles of wood waste used for fuel or as a raw material, wood derived fuel, and agricultural wastes on farms, are subject solely to the requirements of (c)(i) through (iii) of this subsection and are exempt from solid waste handling permitting. An owner or operator that does not comply with the terms and conditions of (c)(i) through (iii) of this subsection is required to obtain a permit from the jurisdictional health department and shall comply with all other applicable requirements of this chapter. In addition, violations of the terms and conditions of (c)(i) through (iii) of this subsection may be subject to the penalty provisions of RCW 70.95.315.

(c) Owners and operators of all storage piles that are categorically exempt from solid waste handling permitting in accordance with (b) of this subsection shall:

(i) Ensure that at least fifty percent of the material stored in the pile is used within one year and all material is used within three years;

(ii) Comply with the performance standards of WAC 173-350-040; and

(iii) Allow department and jurisdictional health department representatives to inspect the waste pile at reasonable times for the purpose of determining compliance with this chapter.

(d) In accordance with RCW 70.95.305, the storage of inert waste in piles is subject solely to the requirements of (e)(i) through (vi) of this subsection and are exempt from solid waste handling permitting. The storage of inert waste in piles at a facility with a total volume of two hundred fifty cubic yards or less is subject solely to the requirements of (e)(iv) of this subsection. An owner or operator that does not comply with the terms and conditions of (e)(i) through (vi) of this subsection is required to obtain a permit from the jurisdictional health department and shall comply with all other applicable requirements of this chapter. In addition, violations of the terms and conditions of (e)(i) through (vi) may be subject to the penalty provisions of RCW 70.95.315.

(e) Owners and operators of all storage piles that are categorically exempt from solid waste handling permitting in accordance with (d) of this subsection shall:

(i) Implement and abide by a procedure that is capable of detecting and preventing noninert wastes from being accepted or mixed with inert waste;

(ii) Ensure that at least fifty percent of the material stored in the pile is used within one year and all the material is used within three years;

(iii) Control public access and unauthorized vehicular traffic to prevent illegal dumping of wastes;

(iv) Comply with the performance standards of WAC 173-350-040;

(v) Allow department and jurisdictional health department representatives to inspect the waste pile at reasonable times for the purpose of determining compliance with this chapter; and

(vi) Notify the department and jurisdictional health department thirty days prior to commencing operations of the intent to store inert waste in accordance with this section. Notification shall be in writing, and shall include:

(A) Contact information for the owner or operator;

(B) A general description and location of the facility; and

(C) A description of the inert waste handled at the facility.

(2) *Piles used for storage or treatment - Location standards*. There are no specific location standards for piles subject to this chapter; however, waste piles must meet the requirements provided under WAC 173-350-040(5).

(3) *Piles used for storage or treatment - Design standards*.

(a) The owner or operator of piles used for storage or treatment shall prepare engineering reports/plans and specifications, including a construction quality assurance plan, to address the design standards of this subsection. The maximum waste capacity, elevation and boundaries of the waste pile shall be provided. Piles shall be designed and constructed to:

(i) Control public access;

(ii) Comply with the uniform fire code as implemented through the local fire control agency;

(iii) Minimize vector harborage to the extent practicable; and

(iv) Provide all-weather approach roads and exits.

(b) In addition to the requirements of (a) of this subsection, the owner or operator of piles of putrescible waste, contaminated soils or dredged material or waste determined by the jurisdictional health department to be likely to produce leachate posing a threat to human health or the environment shall prepare engineering reports/plans and specifications of the surface on which the pile(s) will be placed including an analysis of the surface under the stresses expected during operations, and the design of the surface water management systems including run-on prevention and runoff conveyance, storage, and treatment. The piles shall be designed and constructed to:

(i) Place waste on a sealed surface, such as concrete or asphaltic concrete, to prevent soil and groundwater contamination. The surface shall be durable enough to withstand material handling practices. The jurisdictional health department may approve other types of surfaces, such as engineered soil, if the applicant can demonstrate that the proposed surface will prevent soil and groundwater contamination; and

(ii) Control run-on and runoff from a twenty-five-year storm, as defined in WAC 173-350-100.

(4) *Piles used for storage or treatment - Operating standards*. The owner or operator of piles used for storage or treatment shall:

(a) Operate the facility to:

(i) Control fugitive dust;

(ii) Control access to the pile;

(iii) Ensure that nonpermitted waste is not accepted at the facility;

(iv) Control vector harborage and implement vector control as necessary;

(v) Ensure that waste piles capable of attracting birds do not pose an aircraft safety hazard; and

(vi) For piles of putrescible waste and contaminated soils or dredged material, control nuisance odors.

(b) Inspect and maintain the facility to prevent malfunctions, deterioration, operator errors and discharges that may cause or lead to the release of wastes to the environment or a threat to human health. Inspections shall include the engineered surface on which the piles are placed, and the leachate and stormwater control systems. Inspections shall be as needed, but at least weekly, to ensure it is meeting the operational standards, unless an alternate schedule is approved by the jurisdictional health department as part of the permitting process;

(c) Maintain daily operating records on the weights and the types of waste received or removed from the facility. Facility inspection reports shall be maintained in the operating record. Significant deviations from the plan of operation shall be noted in the operating record. Records shall be kept for a minimum of five years and shall be available upon request by the jurisdictional health department;

(d) Shall prepare and submit a copy of an annual report to the jurisdictional health department and the department by April 1st on forms supplied by the department. The annual report shall detail the facility's activities during the previous calendar year and shall include the following information:

(i) Name and address of the facility;

(ii) Calendar year covered by the report;

(iii) Annual quantity and type of solid waste handled by the facility, including amounts received, amounts removed and the amount of waste remaining at the facility at year's end, in tons; and

(iv) Any additional information required by the jurisdictional health department as a condition of the permit.

(e) Develop, keep and abide by a plan of operation approved as part of the permitting process. The plan shall describe the facility's operation and shall convey to the site operating personnel that concept of operation intended by the designer. The plan of operation shall be available for inspection at the request of the jurisdictional health department. If necessary, the plan shall be modified with the approval, or at the direction of the jurisdictional health department. Each plan of operation shall include the following:

(i) A description of the types of solid waste to be handled at the facility;

(ii) A description of how solid wastes are to be handled on-site during the facility's life including:

(A) The maximum amount of waste to be stored or treated in pile(s) at the facility;

(B) Methods of adding and removing waste from the pile and equipment used;

(iii) A description of how equipment, structures and other systems are to be inspected and maintained, including the frequency of inspection and inspection logs;

(iv) Safety and emergency plans;

(v) Forms to record weights or volumes; and

(vi) Other such details to demonstrate that the facility will be operated in accordance with this subsection and as required by the jurisdictional health department.

(f) Operate the facility in conformance with the following operating standards when storing or treating contaminated soils or dredged material:

(i) Ensure that all soils and dredged material are sufficiently characterized:

(A) Prior to storage or treatment so that contaminants not identified, or at concentrations greater than those provided in the approved plan of operation are not accepted or handled at the facility; and

(B) Prior to removal to an offsite location so that all soils and dredged material that are not clean soils or dredged material are delivered to a facility that meets the requirements of chapter 70.95 RCW, Solid waste management -- Reduction and recycling;

(ii) In addition to the daily operating records in (c) of this subsection, a record of the source of contaminated soils and dredged material received at the facility, contaminants and concentrations contained, and any documentation used to characterize soils and dredged material. Records shall be maintained of end uses, including the location of final placement, for any soils or dredged material removed from the facility that contain residual contaminants;

(iii) In addition to the elements in (e) of this subsection, the plan of operation shall include:

(A) A description of contaminants and concentrations in soils and dredged material that will be handled at the facility;

(B) A sampling and analysis plan and other procedures used to characterize soils and dredged material; and

(C) Forms used to record the source of contaminated soils or dredged material, contaminant concentrations and other documentation used to characterize soils and dredged material, and end uses and the location of final placement for any soils or dredged material removed from the facility that contain residual contaminants;

(iv) Treatment of contaminated soils and dredged materials shall be performed using a process that reduces or eliminates contaminants and harmful characteristics. Contaminated soils and dredged materials shall not be diluted to meet treatment goals or as a substitute for disposal, except for incidental dilution of minor contaminants.

(5) *Piles used for storage or treatment - Groundwater monitoring requirements*. There are no specific groundwater monitoring requirements for piles used for storage and treatment subject to this chapter; however, waste piles must meet the requirements provided under WAC 173-350-040(5).

(6) *Piles used for storage or treatment - Closure requirements*. The owner or operator of piles used for storage or treatment shall:

(a) Notify the jurisdictional health department sixty days in advance of closure. All waste shall be removed from the pile at closure to a facility that conforms with the applicable regulations for handling the waste.

(b) Develop, keep and abide by a closure plan approved by the jurisdictional health department as part of the permitting process. As a minimum, the closure plan shall include the methods of removing waste.

(7) *Piles used for storage or treatment - Financial assurance requirements*. There are no specific financial assurance requirements for piles used for storage or treatment subject to this regulation chapter; however, waste piles must meet the requirements provided under WAC 173-350-040(5).

(8) *Piles used for storage or treatment - Permit application contents*. The owner or operator of piles used for storage or treatment shall obtain a permit from the jurisdictional health department.

All applications for permits shall be submitted in accordance with the procedures established in WAC 173-350-710. In addition to the requirements of WAC 173-350-710 and 173-350-715, each application for a permit shall contain:

(a) The design of fire control features;

(b) Engineering reports/plans and specifications that address the design standards of subsection (3) of this section;

(c) A plan of operation meeting the requirements of subsection (4) of this section; and

(d) A closure plan meeting the requirements of subsection (6) of this section.

(9) *Piles used for storage or treatment - Construction records*. The owner or operator of piles used for storage or treatment shall provide copies of the construction record drawings for engineered facilities at the site and a report documenting facility construction, including the results of observations and testing carried out as part of the construction quality assurance plan, to the jurisdictional health department and the department. Facilities shall not commence operation until the jurisdictional health department has determined that the construction was completed in accordance with the approved engineering report/plans and specifications and has approved the construction documentation in writing.

[Statutory Authority: Chapter 70.95 RCW. 03-03-043 (Order 99-24), § 173-350-320, filed 1/10/03, effective 2/10/03.]

Appendix B

Waste Inspection Report and Weight Ticket

WASTE INSPECTION REPORT

Exhibit No. 20

LOAD INSPECTION DESCRIPTION					
Date of Inspection:		Time of Inspection:		Type of Inspection:	Daily ☐ Random ☐
Name of Inspector:					
Name of Hauling Company:					
Driver's Name:					
Vehicle License Plate Number:		Vehicle Identification Number:			

SOURCE IDENTIFICATION

LOW RISK SOURCES	MEDIUM RISK SOURCES	HIGH RISK SOURCES
___ Residential	___ Dry Cleaners	___ Large Manufacturing
___ Office Buildings	___ Auto Body Repair	___ Doctor's Office
___ Schools	___ Small Manufacturing	___ Hospitals
___ Farms	___ Nursing Homes	___ Paint Manufacturers
___ Apartments	___ Other	___ Print Shops
___ Restaurants		___ Waste Brokers
___ Department Stores		___ POTW's
___ Other		___ Other

LOAD CONTENTS

Household Wastes	Yes ☐ No ☐	Transformers/Capacitors	Yes ☐ No ☐
Wood	Yes ☐ No ☐	Labeled Hazardous Waste	Yes ☐ No ☐
Metal	Yes ☐ No ☐	Batteries	Yes ☐ No ☐
Paper, Cardboard	Yes ☐ No ☐	Oil	Yes ☐ No ☐
Yard Waste, Brush, Stumps	Yes ☐ No ☐	Medical	Yes ☐ No ☐
Containers	Yes ☐ No ☐	Radioactive	Yes ☐ No ☐
Bulk Liquids	Yes ☐ No ☐	Soil	Yes ☐ No ☐
Powders, Dusts	Yes ☐ No ☐	Other	Yes ☐ No ☐
DOES WASTE MATCH THE HAULER'S DESCRIPTION?			Yes ☐ No ☐
Unusual Odors?	Yes ☐ No ☐	Unusual Colors?	Yes ☐ No ☐
Heat, Excessive Smoke?	Yes ☐ No ☐		

INSPECTOR VERIFICATION

The load was discharged within a separate area of the facility and unloading of the contents was observed.	Yes ☐ No ☐
There is no evidence of regulated hazardous wastes (i.e. drums containing hazardous waste labels, PCB wastes, sludges, other industrial process wastes) or evidence of other unacceptable materials, i.e. asbestos.	Yes ☐ No ☐
There is no evidence of Potentially Infectious Medical Waste (i.e., red bagged material, syringes, etc.)	Yes ☐ No ☐

NOTE: If there is NO evidence of unacceptable waste materials within the load, file this form. ***If unacceptable waste is found****, prepare Load Rejection Form, contact Site Manager, and document action taken below.*

ADDITIONAL ACTION TAKEN

Signature of Inspector:	Signature of Driver:

RAB000928

Exhibit No. 20

RABANCO COMPANY

2733 3rd AVENUE SOUTH
SEATTLE, WA 98134
(206) 623-4080

RABANCO RECYCLE ☐
REGIONAL DISPOSAL ☐

209234

	GROSS
	TARE
	NET

NAME_____

STREET_____

CITY_____

DATE:_____ 20___

SITE	TICKET	GRID
WEIGHMASTER		
DATE IN		TIME IN
DATE OUT		TIME OUT
VEHICLE		ROLL OFF
REFERENCE	ORIGIN	

QTY.	UNIT	DESCRIPTION	RATE	EXTENSION	TAX	TOTAL

NET AMOUNT
TENDERED
CHANGE
CHECK NO.

SAFETY MEMOS:

- Hard hats MUST be worn.
- High Visibility vests MUST be worn.
- Passengers MUST remain in vehicle at all times.

SIGNATURE_____

RAB000929

Appendix C

Checklist & Inspection Forms

- Facility Weekly Inspection Form (weekly)
- Facility Safety Inspection (monthly)
- Daily Pre and Post Operation Inspection Form (daily)
- Driver's Vehicle Condition Report (daily)
- Forklift Condition Report (daily)
- Emergency Eyewash Maintenance Checklist (daily)
- Equipment Interchange and Inspection Report (monthly)

RABANCO RECYCLING
FACILITY WEEKLY INSPECTION FORM

	INSPECTION ITEM	DATE					
		INSPECTION ITEMS SATISFACTORY (YES or NO) IF "NO" COMMENT REQUIRED					
1	Facility (inside and outside) is free of litter (along fence lines, etc)						
2	Site access is controlled (fences & gates maintained.						
3	Entrance / Exit maintained						
4	Facility signage in place & maintained.						
5	Facility outdoor lighting working.						
6	Recycle material under cover						
7	Buildings and structures functioning as designed						
8	Storm and sewer drain system functioning as designed (OWS, catch basins)						
9	Cross walk / parking lines clearly visible.						
10	All Haz chemicals sitting on secondary containment						
11	Surfaces containing wastes are functioning properly to prevent release (soil pit, etc.)						
12	Spill kits are in place & stocked						
13	Spills or leaks found						
14	Vectors						
	INSPECTOR INITIALS:						

Date:	Comments:

FACILITY SAFETY INSPECTION

	ITEM	YES	NO	N/A
	Safety Program Management			
AI	1. Are accidents promptly reported, investigated by management and/or safety committee and preventative corrective actions taken?			
OR	2. Is the OSHA 300 log being kept up-to-date within 7 days of an injury or illness? Are hearing losses and needlesticks recorded?			
CS	3. Are required certificates of insurance maintained on file for vendors?			
SB	4. Are all personnel operating vehicles or powered industrial trucks (dozers, forklifts, etc.) wearing seat belts?			
CS	5. Are contracts executed with all contractors, temporary labor agencies, and sub-contractors working on-site?			
WR	6. Are work and route observations being conduced at the required frequency?			
AS	7. If applicable, are proper procedures being followed when transporting and/or disposing of asbestos?			
	8. Is substance abuse testing conducted on all DOT drivers and safety sensitive position employees?			
	9. Are required postings in place: Safety Policy, OSHA Poster [OSHA Form 300A (Feb. 1 to April 30)], emergency plan contact phone numbers, evacuation maps, Hearing Conservation Standard			
	OSHA Compliance Programs			
HC	1. All personnel working in high noise areas (>85 dB(A)-TWA) included in a hearing conservation program and have hearing protection available or required?			
BB	2. Have all personnel received BBP awareness training? Are designated BBP spill and first aid responders trained on detailed BBP procedures and provided PPE?			
EC	3. Authorized personnel performing maintenance/servicing and following the written equipment specific energy control LO/TO procedures prior to working on machines and equipment?			
HC	4. Are MSDS books up to date and available, containers labeled, and the chemical and physical hazards of routine and non-routine tasks communicated to personnel?			
PP	5. Is the appropriate and approved PPE being worn and properly maintained for all job tasks as outlined in the PPE program?			
RP	6. Are only trained personnel using the proper respirator and cartridges, inspecting, maintaining, and conducting user seal checks before each respirator use?			
EA	7. Emergency action plan, maps, names, phone numbers, etc. up-to-date and drills conducted annually?			
CS	8. Have all potential confined spaces been evaluated and entry into permit required confined spaces prohibited unless the space has been reclassified?			
	General Facility Safety			
EE	1. Are exits and aisles leading to exists visible, clearly marked, and kept clean?			
EE	2. Are all emergency exit doors functioning and not locked from the inside?			
EE	3. Are all emergency eye wash and shower units marked, accessible, and flow tested?			
FI	4. Are facility inspections conducted and follow-up corrective actions taken promptly?			
FP	5. Are floor openings, open sided decks, platforms, transfer station pits, conveyor pits, workstations, etc. with a drop > 48" (4 feet) guarded by a cover, guardrail, or equivalent means of fall protection on all sides?			
FP	6. Are unused portions of service pits, and pits not actually in use, either covered or protected by guardrails or equivalent?			
FP	7. Handrails and slip resistant surface provided on stairs?			
FP	8. Is a safe method available for tarping trucks, i.e. auto-tarpers, platforms, safe procedures?			
FP	9. Are safe work platforms provided in the shop for use when working on top of trucks?			
FP	10. Are all ladders inspected maintained, and used properly?			
FE	11. Are fire extinguishers and hoses labeled, accessible, mounted, and inspected?			
FE	12. Are fire sprinkler and security alarm systems inspected and tested as required?			
FA	13. Is first aid/CPR available within 4 minutes? Are first aid kits available (no medications)?			
FC	14. When transferring flammable/combustible liquids are containers grounded and bonded?			

ALLIED WASTE

Safety Manual

FACILITY SAFETY INSPECTION

	ITEM	YES	NO	N/A
FC	15. Are "No Smoking" signs posted in flammable/combustible liquids storage and use areas, i.e. fueling storage and dispensing areas, paint booth/area, battery charging, etc.?			
FC	16. Are closed containers provided for soiled rag used for cleaning up oil, grease, etc.?			
FC	17. Are flammable/combustible liquids (fuel, lubes, solvents, paints, etc.) stored in approved portable safety cans, flammable storage cabinets/rooms and within allowed quantity limits?			
FC	18. Is parts washer lid and fusible link in working order?			
FC	19. Is spray painting performed only in approved area with proper ventilation, area free from paint buildup and combustible materials (i.e. boxes, paper, etc.), only 1 day/shift of flammable/combustible liquids in kept in area, fire sprinkler heads clean, and no smoking?			
FC	20. For paint booths, is a 3 foot area around the spray paint booth kept clear, filters replaced when air flow gauge/alarm indicates flow < 100 fpm?			
FC	21. Fuel pump handle must be held open, emergency pump shut off switch clearly labeled, no smoking signs, and fire extinguisher available within 75 feet of area?			
HW	22. Is housekeeping performed on a routine basis and work areas kept clean and orderly?			
HW	23. Are break rooms, rest rooms, toilets clean and hand washing facilities provided which include soap, warm water, and dryer or hand towels?			
HW	24. Exterior and interior lights adequate and working, including emergency lighting?			
HW	25. Are facility floors and other work areas kept clean and dry or raised slip resistant mats used?			
HW	26. Are properly designed stairs, with slip resistant steps, and handrails provided to access areas used daily?			
MG	27. Have all hazards from points of operation, ingoing nip points, rotating parts, flying chips, sparks, moving chains, gears, pulleys and belts (within 7 feet of the floor) been guarded?			
MG	28. Are fan blades protected by guards having openings no larger than 1/2" when operating within 7 feet of the floor?			
MG	29. Are machines in fixed locations securely anchored (i.e. drill presses, etc.), kept clean, and properly maintained			
MG	30. Are properly designed guards securely affixed to the machine, or secured elsewhere if attachment to the machine is not possible, and designed not to create an accident hazard in itself?			
MG	31. Are revolving drums, barrels and containers (i.e. trammel, etc.) guarded by an enclosure interlocked with the drive mechanism, so that revolution cannot occur unless the guard enclosure is in place?			
MH	32. Material handling equipment (i.e. forklifts, loaders, etc.) operating in designated areas at least 15 feet away from personnel			
MH	33. Bales, machine parts, etc. stacked and stored safely, bale straight stacks 4 high maximum?			
MH	34. Are floor loading capacity limits posted for 2nd floor storage?			
MH	35. Is the minimum vertical clearance between automatic sprinklers and material below them at least 18 inches (36 inches for bales)?			
PI	36. Are powered industrial trucks only driven by authorized, trained personnel?			
PI	37. Are industrial trucks operated at safe speeds and horn sounded at cross aisles and other locations where vision is obstructed?			
PI	38. For powered industrial trucks is an inspection conducted and documented on a forklift inspection form at least daily?			
PI	39. Are industrial trucks in need of repair, defective, or in any way unsafe immediately taken out of service and repaired by an authorized mechanic?			
PI	40. When loading highway trucks or railroad cars are wheel chocks in place or trailers secured with dock locks?			
PI	41. Is an approved and rated dock plate used between the trailers/railroad cars and the dock?			
PI	42. Are fixed jacks used to support a semitrailer during loading and unloading when not attached to a tractor?			
PI	43. Is positive protection used to prevent railcars and from being moved when dock boards or bridge			

FACILITY SAFETY INSPECTION

	ITEM	YES	NO	N/A
	plates are in position			
	Shop Safety			
AW	1. On abrasive wheel grinders (i.e. bench/pedestal grinders, etc.) is the work tool rest within 1/8" and tongue guard within ¼"?			
AW	2. All abrasive wheel equipment equipped with wheel guards?			
AW	3. Before new abrasive wheels are mounted are they visually inspected and ring tested?			
CG	4. Are oxygen and acetylene (or other fuel) tanks properly stored and secured, separated by 20' or with a 5' high fire resistant wall between oxygen and fuels?			
CG	5. Are compressed gas cylinders labeled and secured?			
CG	6. Are cylinder valves closed when not in use and cylinder caps in place during storage and movement?			
CG	7. Is compressed air reduced to 30 psi when used for cleaning?			
CG	8. Are air compressor receiver tanks periodically drained of moisture/oil and equipped with pressure relief valve, pressure gauge, and spring-loaded safety valve that are maintained?			
CH	9. Are cranes, hoists, and slings used only by trained personnel and inspected daily before each use, monthly, and annually?			
ES	10. Only qualified personnel working are allowed to work on electrical equipment?			
ES	11. Are all live parts of electrical equipment operating at 50 volts or more guarded against accidental contact, i.e. no missing breakers, electrical box covers fit properly and close, wall plug plates not missing or cracked, etc.?			
ES	12. Are electric cords, extension cords, and trouble lights in good condition equipment with 3-wire grounded plugs and strain relief?			
ES	13. Is a 36" clear working space maintained in front of all electrical panels, disconnects, etc.?			
ES	14. Is each disconnect, electrical panel, electrical room, etc. identified and legibly marked?			
ES	15. Ground-fault circuit interrupters (GFCI) used in wet or damp locations and on all temporary electrical 15 and 20 ampere circuits during periods of construction?			
HP	16. Are all tools and equipment (both company and employee-owned) used properly, inspected, and in good condition with the manufacturer's shield, guard, or attachments			
JS	17. Are jacks used safely, marked with their rated load capacity, not used as stands, and inspected periodically?			
JS	18. Is the rated load capacity plainly marked on cranes, hoists and slings			
WO	19. Are welder cables, clamps and guards in good condition and are torch hoses, regulators and valves equipped with anti-flash back valves?			
WO	20. Is a "hot work permit" issued and fire watch person used when welding, cutting, grinding, etc. in other than a designated welding area/shop?			
	DOT Transportation Safety			
DQ	1. Are driver qualifications files complete?			
HM	2. If applicable, complying with DOT hazardous materials, identification, shipping papers, labeling, and packaging?			
HO	3. Are drivers complying with HOS regulations and are drivers logs completed when required?			
TI	4. Are pre-trip & post-trip inspections conducted by drivers and repairs made promptly?			
TI	5. Is routine and annual truck maintenance inspections conducted?			
TI	6. Are all break inspectors qualified?			
TI	7. Are maintenance file records being maintained?			
VA	8. Is DOT accident register log up to date?			

Signature & Title: _____ Date: _____

(SEE COMMENTS ON NEXT PAGE)

ALLIED WASTE

Safety Manual

FACILITY SAFETY INSPECTION

ITEM NO.	COMMENTS

Exhibit No. 20

ALLIED WASTE

Daily Pre and Post Operation Inspection Form

Site Name _____

Unit: _____

Machine Serial No. _____

Date _____

Hour meter start of day: _____

Hour meter end of day: _____

Verify at start of shift
Perform at end of shift

PRE/POST-OPERATION INSPECTION	OK	PRE/POST-OPERATION INSPECTION	OK
Check A/C – Heat	☐	Check for Hydraulic Leaks (hoses/cylinders)	☐
Check all Caps Checked, Secure & Locked	☐	Check for Leaks / Spills / Puddles	☐
Check all Hoses, & Fittings for leaks	☐	Check parking brake and service brakes	☐
Check Back-up Alarm & (Camera if applicable)	☐	Check Mirrors	☐
Check Belly Pans (secure)	☐	Clean Radiator/Engine compartment twice daily	☐
Check Cutting Edge (Worn?)	☐	Check Seat Belts	☐
Drain Water Off Air Tanks	☐	Check Steps / Handrails	☐
Check for Equipment Damage	☐	Check Strobe Light	☐
Check Gauges	☐	Check Tires and Wheels	☐
Check Horn	☐	Clean Tracks/wheels of debris/ wrap at shift end	☐
Check Fire Extinguisher	☐	Clean Windows and Cab	☐
Check Fire Suppression system, Green light on?	☐	Feel Idlers and Final Drive for excessive heat	☐

Verify at start of shift
Perform at end of shift

FLUID, FILTER, LUBE CHECK	OK	AMOUNT AND TYPE ADDED (OIL, FUEL, COOLANT)
Check Coolant Level (check when engine is cold)	☐	
Check Engine/Crankcase Oil Level	☐	
Check Transmission/Swing Drive Oil Level	☐	
Check Hydraulic Oil Level	☐	
Check and Fuel machine	☐	
8 Hour Lube Points (grease unit daily)	☐	
Check Air Filter (replace or clean as needed)	☐	
Check Cab Air Filter (clean as needed)	☐	

* Main Disconnect must be turned off at end of shift or when machine is not in service.

Repair Notes (describe any necessary repairs or problems for the mechanic to address): _____

Operator Signature: _____

May 2007

RAB000936

DRIVER'S VEHICLE CONDITION REPORT

Exhibit No. 20

Date: _____ Unit: _____ Driver: _____

Location: _____ Ending Engine Hrs.: _____

Start Time: _____ Finish Time: _____ Ending Mileage: _____

FLUID LEVELS

PRE	POST	☑		Amount Added	PRE	POST	☑		Amount Added	PRE	POST	☑		Amount Added
☐	☐		Engine Oil	Qt. _____	☐	☐		Coolant	Gal. _____	☐	☐		Transmission	Qt. _____
☐	☐		Hydraulic Oil	Gal. _____	☐	☐		Fuel	Gal. _____	☐	☐		Water	Gal. _____

FLUID LEVELS

PRE	POST	☑	
☐	☐		No Defects - Vehicle Condition Satisfactory

CAB INSPECTION

If items need repair, check below and describe.

PRE	POST	☑		PRE	POST	☑		PRE	POST	☑	
☐	☐		All gauges/gauge lights	☐	☐		Cab horn	☐	☐		Doors/latches
☐	☐		Low oil pressure	☐	☐		Windshield cracks	☐	☐		Seat and seat belt
☐	☐		Low oil warning light/buzzer	☐	☐		Windshield wipers	☐	☐		Clutch free play
☐	☐		License/registration papers	☐	☐		Windshield/clean	☐	☐		Mirrors adjusted/clean
☐	☐		Low air warning light/buzzer	☐	☐		Heat/defrost/AC	☐	☐		Radio

SAFETY INSPECTION

If items need repair, check below and describe.

PRE	POST	☑		PRE	POST	☑		PRE	POST	☑	
☐	☐		Reflective triangles	☐	☐		Fire extinguisher	☐	☐		Safety decals
☐	☐		Rear vision monitor	☐	☐		Camera/clean	☐	☐		Spill kits
☐	☐		Safety interlock switches	☐	☐		Safety devices	☐	☐		Backup horn

MECHANICAL INSPECTION

If items need repair, check below and describe.

PRE	POST	☑		PRE	POST	☑		PRE	POST	☑	
☐	☐		Service brakes adjusted	☐	☐		Marker lights/clean	☐	☐		Cable/hooks
☐	☐		Parking brakes operational	☐	☐		Brake lights/clean	☐	☐		Automatic tarp/cover
☐	☐		Battery disconnect	☐	☐		Turn signal/clean	☐	☐		Hydraulic hoses/cylinders
☐	☐		Body damage	☐	☐		Suspension	☐	☐		Auto arm/tipper
☐	☐		Cab damage	☐	☐		Steering play	☐	☐		Wheels/rims
☐	☐		Air lines	☐	☐		Fuel tank/lines	☐	☐		Transmission/differential
☐	☐		Drain air tank	☐	☐		Exhaust	☐	☐		Driveline/telma
☐	☐		Air dryer	☐	☐		Engine	☐	☐		Radiator/cooling
☐	☐		Head lights/clean	☐	☐		Starter				

DEFECT DESCRIPTION

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

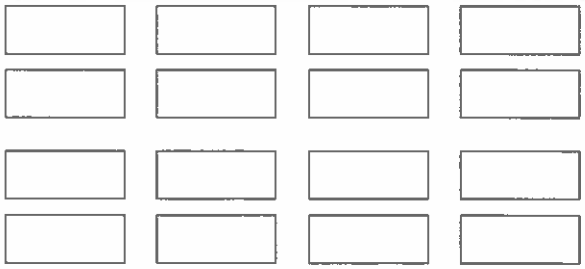
_____

_____

TIRES

Indicate tire pressure and any defects.

FRONT



☐ Above defects corrected.

☐ Above defects need not be corrected for the safe operation of vehicle.

Mechanic's Comments

_____

_____

_____

RAB000937

Work Order No. _____

_____ _____

DRIVER'S SIGNATURE DATE

_____ _____

MECHANIC'S SIGNATURE DATE

_____ _____

DRIVER'S REVIEW SIGNATURE DATE

White Copy-Maintenance-Retain for 90 Days

Yellow Copy-Operations

AW-MT10 10/07

ALLIED WASTE

Safety Manual

Forklift Condition Report (FCR)

Unit # _____ **Date:** _____

General			
Site Name:		Hours – Start:	
Make/Model:		Hours – End:	
Operator:		Load Count:	

Fluid, Filter Lube Checks

	FRONT OK	FRONT ADD	AMOUNT	REAR OK	REAR ADD	AMOUNT
Fuel	☐	☐		☐	☐	
Engine Oil	☐	☐		☐	☐	
Transmission Oil	☐	☐		☐	☐	
Hydraulic Fluid	☐	☐		☐	☐	
Coolant	☐	☐		☐	☐	
Air Filter	☐	☐		☐	☐	

Pre-Operation Inspection

	OK	NOT		OK	NOT		OK	NOT
Throttle	☐	☐	Leaks	☐	☐	Extinguisher	☐	☐
Shifting	☐	☐	Damage	☐	☐			
Steering	☐	☐	Cab/Glass	☐	☐			
Brakes	☐	☐	A/C – Heat	☐	☐	Roll Bar	☐	☐
Attachments	☐	☐	Gauges	☐	☐	Mirrors	☐	☐
Undercarriage	☐	☐	Battery	☐	☐	Disconnect	☐	☐
Tires/Wheels	☐	☐	Lights	☐	☐	Switch	☐	☐
Horn	☐	☐	Strobe Light	☐	☐			
Backup Alarm	☐	☐						
Radiator Clean	☐	☐	Seat Belts	☐	☐			
Belly Pan (damage/clean)	☐	☐	Steps/Handrails	☐	☐			

Comments: _____

_____

_____

Operator: _____

Mechanic: _____

RAB000938
Form 1083

Emergency Eyewash Maintenance Checklist

Eyewash ID# _____

Location: _____

Name: _____

Date: _____

- Is the area surrounding the eyewash station free of all obstructions?
- Is the unit free from sharp projections in the operating area of the unit?
- Is the eyewash easily activated?
- Are the nozzles equipped with protective covers?
- Are the covers removed by activation of the eyewash?
- Is the water flowing from both eyepieces?
- Is the flow of water of equal height?
- Is the flow of water clear?
- If not initially clear, dose the flow become clear after 2 minuets?
- Dose the spray pattern deliver a steady stream of water or is the flow further divided?
- Dose the water drain properly from the basin / sink?
- Is the water temperature constant and tepid?
- Are there other concerns?

Comments: _____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

Responsibilities:

The responsibility for ensuring that eyewash units are maintained in a safe and operational manner and that the necessary facilities are available where required falls upon operations management / supervisors.

Each division manager is responsible for assigning responsibility to maintain eyewash units within their facility and to ensure that procedures are followed. Supervisors or leads in each work area should be designated responsible for the weekly testing and inspection of each eyewash unit. These individuals are responsible for ensuring the proper maintenance is conducted and to keep an initialed written record of.

Maintenance Procedures:

ANSA standard Z358.1-1998 requires that eyewash units be tested (activated) and verified weakly. The responsible person must keep a record.

On a weekly basis:

- Each station is to be allowed to run for at least 2 minutes, activating water flow by depressing the eyewash control.
- If the eyewash is plumbed directly into a drain, ensure proper flow. If eyewash I not plumbed directly into a drain, use a bucket or activate into the sink.
- Answer all questions on the enclosed Eyewash Maintenance Checklist
- If any questions in the checklist resulted in a negative answer, immediately advise operations management and the safety department.

Date:_____ Initials _____	Date:_____ Initials _____
Date:_____ Initials _____	Date:_____ Initials _____
Date:_____ Initials _____	Date:_____ Initials _____
Date:_____ Initials _____	Date:_____ Initials _____
Date:_____ Initials _____	Date:_____ Initials _____
Date:_____ Initials _____	Date:_____ Initials _____
Date:_____ Initials _____	Date:_____ Initials _____
Date:_____ Initials _____	Date:_____ Initials _____
Date:_____ Initials _____	Date:_____ Initials _____
Date:_____ Initials _____	Date:_____ Initials _____
Date:_____ Initials _____	Date:_____ Initials _____

Exhibit No. 20 132572

Rabanco Companies

EQUIPMENT INTERCHANGE & INSPECTION REPORT

INTERCHANGE INFORMATION

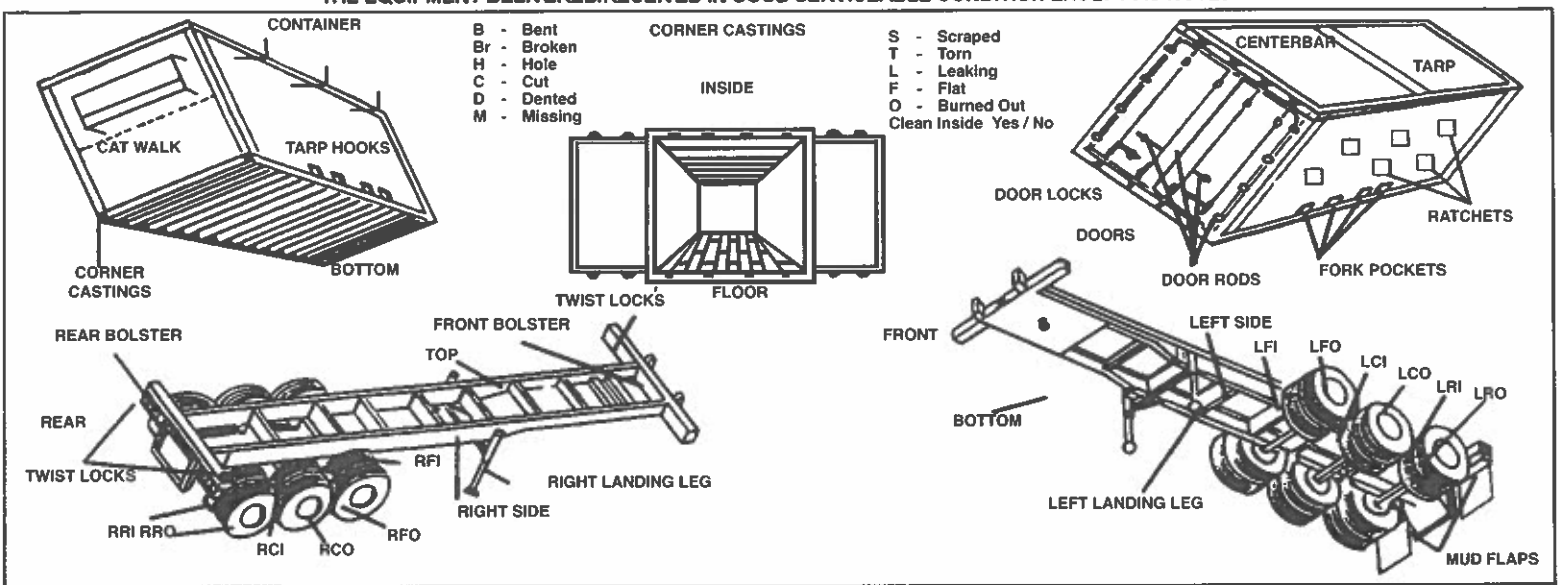
DATE	TIME	AM ☐ PM ☐	Due Back Date?	Job/Booking #:

REASON FOR INTERCHANGE					Interchange Facility				
	Broker - In ☐	Reposition - In ☐	Repair - In ☐	RIS - In ☐		3rd & L ☐	Black River ☐	Other ☐	
	Broker - Out ☐	Reposition - Out ☐	Repair - Out ☐	RIS - Out ☐		Everett ☐	Centralia ☐		

CONTAINER NUMBER	CONTAINER SIZE				
	20' Open ☐	40' Open ☐	48' Open ☐	Other ☐	
	20' Closed ☐	40' Closed ☐	45' Closed ☐		

CHASSIS NUMBER	LICENSE NUMBER	CHASSIS SIZE		
RABT		20' 2-Axle ☐	42' 12-point ☐	
		20' 3-Axle ☐	48' 4-point ☐	

THE EQUIPMENT DELIVERED/RECEIVED IN GOOD SERVICEABLE CONDITION EXCEPT AS NOTED



COMMENTS

TIRE & RIM CONDITION:
{Circle Above, Comment Here}

TARP & ROD CONDITION:
{Circle Above,Comment Here}

INSPECTORS NAME	SIGNATURE	DATE

I, hereby, attest that the equipment with above markings are in the stated condition upon my receipt/return. I also attest that I agree to terms of lease agreement.
With my signature, as an agent of my company, I accept delivery and assume responsibility for the care and use of equipment and any damage incurred during the term of agreement.

RECEIVING/DELIVERING CARRIER	TRUCK #:	LOADING COMPANY	SITE

DRIVERS NAME	SIGNATURE	DATE

LOADERS NAME	SIGNATURE	DATE

CHASSIS DAMAGE/SAFETY INSPECTION

* Hoses	B.O.	OK	* Reflectors	B.O.	OK	* Lug Nuts	B.O.	OK	* Mud Flaps	B.O.	OK
*Brakes	B.O.	OK	* Stop Lights	B.O.	OK	* Hub Seals	B.O.	OK	* Frame Welds	B.O.	OK
* Air Lines	B.O.	OK	* Turn Signals	B.O.	OK	* Tires and Rims	B.O.	OK	* Landing Gear	B.O.	OK
* Springs or Air Bag	B.O.	OK	* Clearance Lights	B.O.	OK	* Wheel Bearings	B.O.	OK	* Container Locks	B.O.	OK

REASON FOR DAMAGE/REPAIR	ESTIMATED COST OF REPAIR

CONTAINER DAMAGE/SAFETY INSPECTION

DESC. OF DAMAGE/REPAIR (Area Noted Above)	DAMAGE SEVERITY

REASON FOR DAMAGE/REPAIR	ESTIMATED COST OF REPAIR

RAB000941

DRIVER'S COPY

Appendix D

Emergency Response Diagrams

- Emergency Information Map
- Mechanic Evacuation Routes
- Scale House Evacuation Routes
- Millwright Evacuation Routes
- Offices / Lunchroom Evacuation Routes

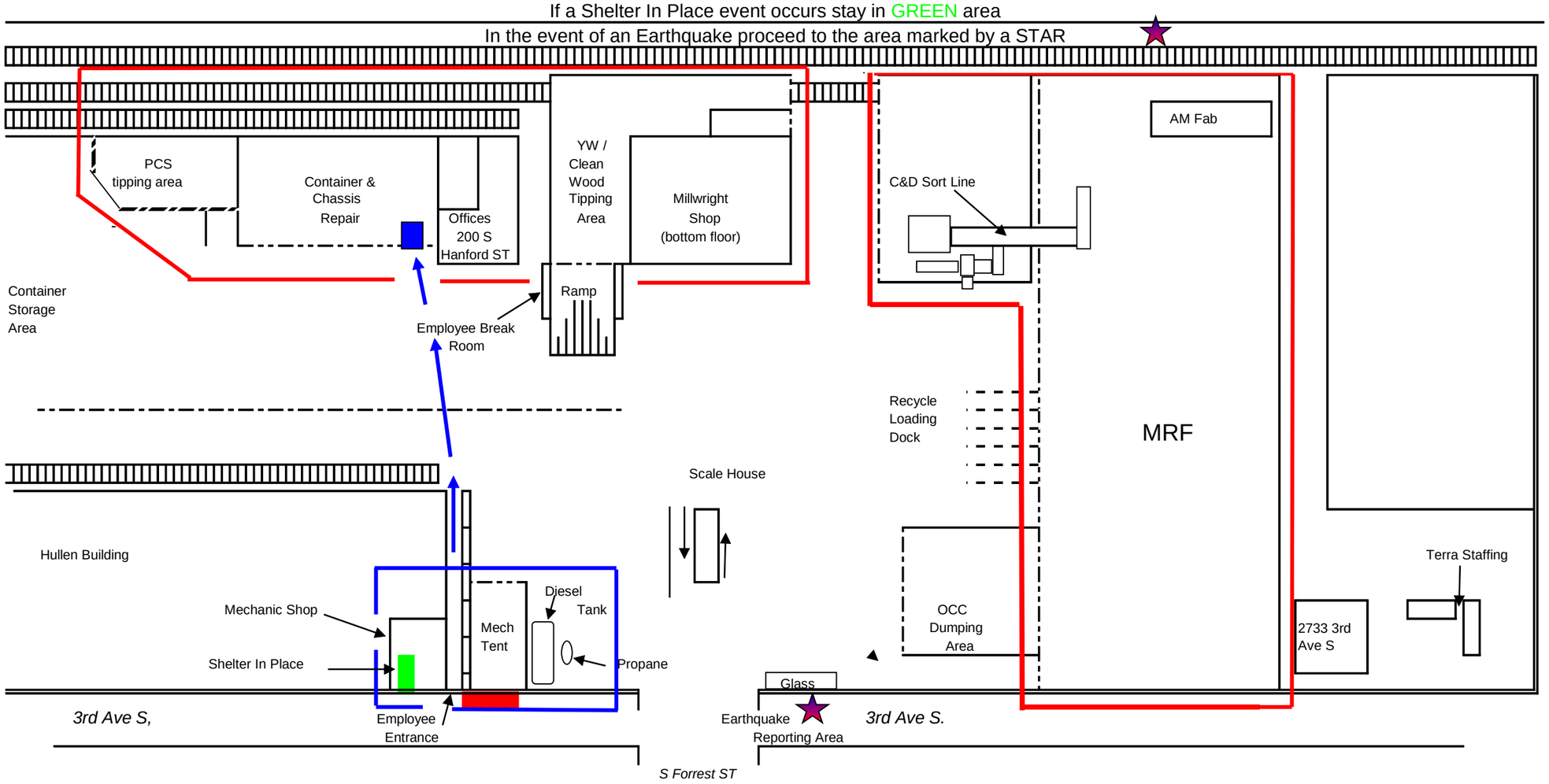
Mechanic Evacuation Routes

If an evacuation event occurs in RED area report to RED area near shop.

If an evacuation event occurs in BLUE area follow BLUE arrows

If a Shelter In Place event occurs stay in GREEN area

In the event of an Earthquake proceed to the area marked by a STAR



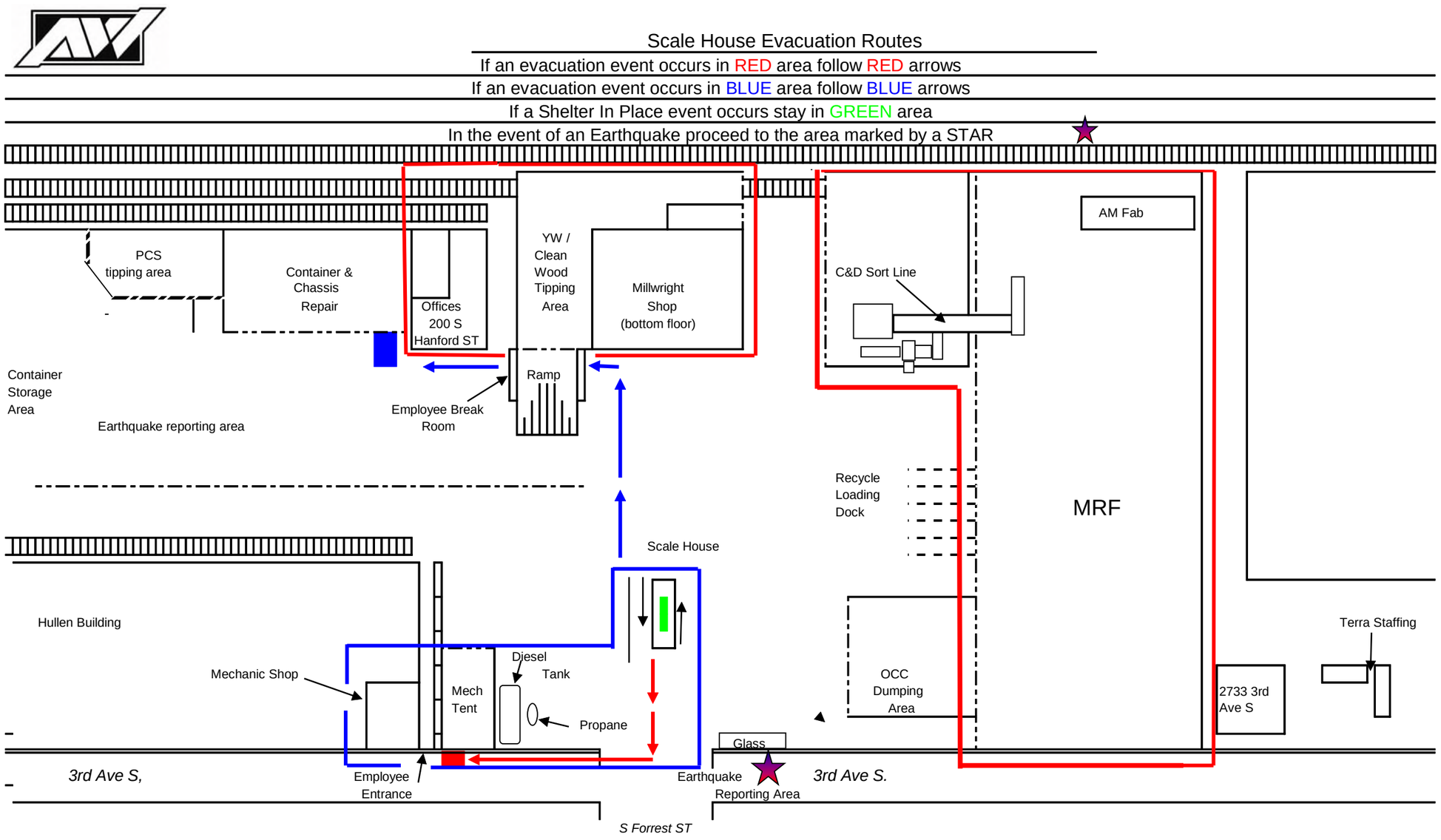
Scale House Evacuation Routes

If an evacuation event occurs in RED area follow RED arrows

If an evacuation event occurs in BLUE area follow BLUE arrows

If a Shelter In Place event occurs stay in GREEN area

In the event of an Earthquake proceed to the area marked by a STAR



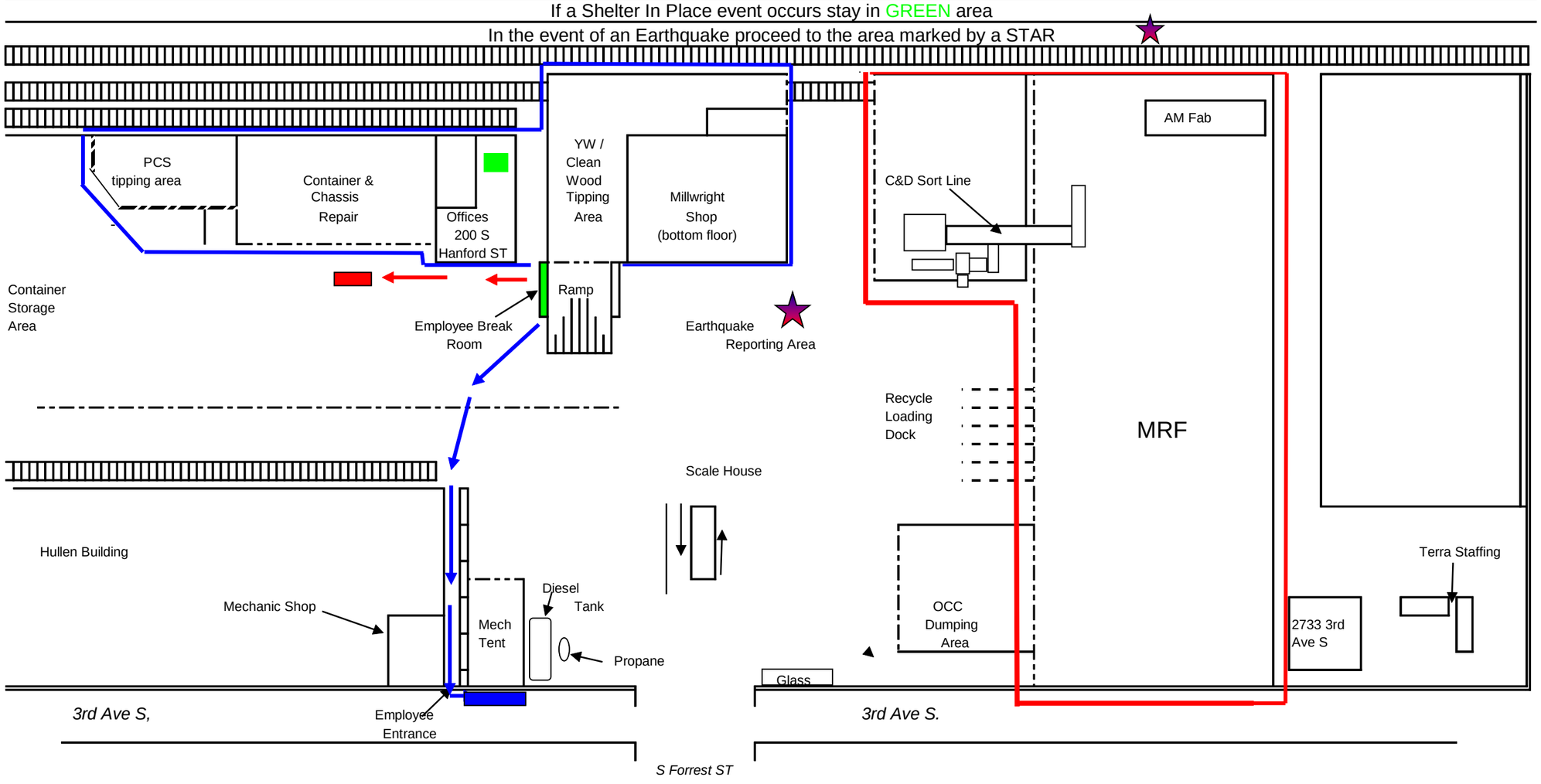
Millwright Building Evacuation Routes

If an evacuation event occurs in RED area follow RED arrows

If an evacuation event occurs in BLUE area follow BLUE arrows

If a Shelter In Place event occurs stay in GREEN area

In the event of an Earthquake proceed to the area marked by a STAR



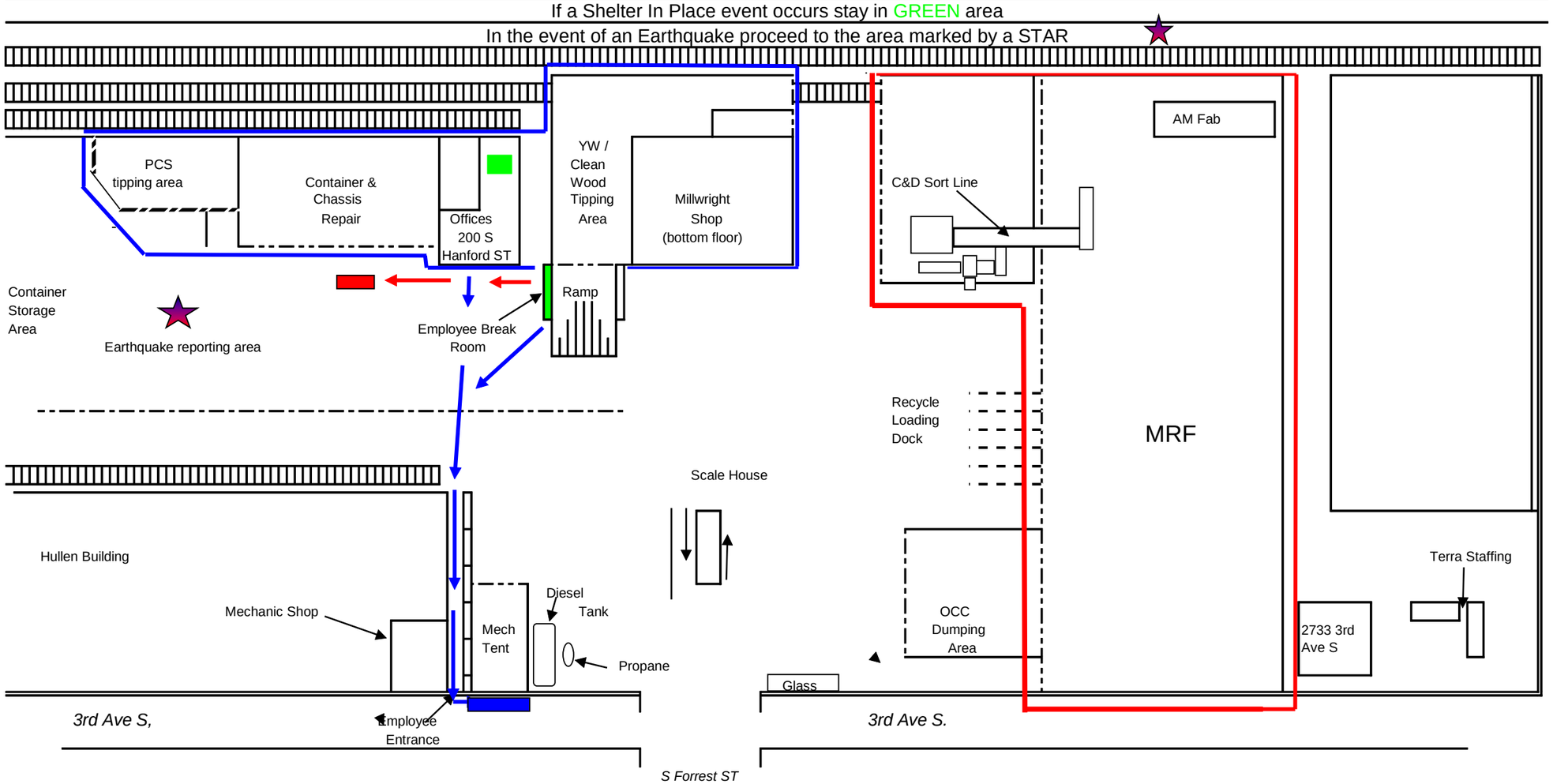
Offices / Lunchroom Evacuation Routes

If an evacuation event occurs in RED area follow RED arrows

If an evacuation event occurs in BLUE area follow BLUE arrows

If a Shelter In Place event occurs stay in GREEN area

In the event of an Earthquake proceed to the area marked by a STAR



Appendix E

Emergency Response Contacts

- Emergency Contact Phone Numbers
- SPCC Team Members

EMERGENCY CONTACT PHONE NUMBERS

FOR SERIOUS OR LIFE THREATENING EMERGINCIES.
CALL 911

FOR MINOR INJURIES AND OTHER NON-EMERGENCY ASSISTANCE FIRST CALL MANAGEMENT.

DON ZIMMERMAN: 206-336-1405
RICH MCCLURG: 206-336-1401
FRED EASTLAND: 206-730-6416 (swing shift)
STAN KEMP: 206-391-3846 (swing shift)
FIRE: 206-386-1400
POLICE: 206-625-5011
POISON CENTER: 1-800-222-1222

IN THE EVENT A
HAZARDOUS SPILL CANNOT BE CONTAINED BY EMPLOYEES OR IS CLASSIFIED AS A
MAJOR SPILL
HAZMAT RESPONDERS WILL BE NOTIFIED

MAJOR SPILL CRITERIA:
POTENTIAL FOR LOSS OF LIFE OR INJURY
POSE A FIRE OR EXPLOSION HAZARD
PRESENT AN OXYGEN DEFICIENT ATMOSPHERE
CAUSE A HIGH LEVEL OF A TOXIC SUBSTANCE
SPILL CANNOT BE CONTAINED FROM ENTERING INTO STORM DRAINS

NRC ENVIROMENTAL: 1-800-337-7455

SITE ADDRESS:
Republic Services Inc. (brick building)
2733 3RD Ave. S. Seattle WA 98134

SCALE HOUSE ENTRANCE:
3RD Ave. S. & S. Forest St.

BACK ENTRANCE:
3RD Ave. S. & S. Hanford St.

SPCC Team Members

Internal Call List — May 2016

Name	Position	Office Phone	Cell Phone
Roy Westmoreland	Division Manager	206-332-7705	(b) (6)
Don Zimmerman	Operations Manager	206-336-1405	(b) (6)
Richard McClurg	Operations Supervisor	206-336-1401	(b) (6)
Phil Kirschenmann	Lead (swing shift)	206-652-8881	(b) (6)
Fred Eastland	Lead (swing shift)	Scale House 206-652-8865	(b) (6)
Rickie Briggs	Operator (graveyard)	Scale House 206-652-8865	Scale House 206-652-8865

Appendix F

Complaint Form

Exhibit No. 20

RABANCO RECYCLING COMPLAINT LOG

DATE	TIME	ORIGIN OF COMPLAINT NAME / COMPANY	BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF COMPLAINT	ACTION TAKEN	MANAGEMENT INITIALS
				RAB000951	